The Morning Oregonian.

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A DAY IN CONGRESS

The Senate Passes a Number of Important Bills.

UNEVENTFUL DAY IN THE HOUSE

Representative Springer Introduces Another Omnibus Bill

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF UTAH.

Congressman Morrow Declares That King Malietoa Should Be Restored to His Throne Congress and Notes

WASHINGTON, Jan 25. In the senate Gibson made an elaborate personal explanation regarding how an inaccurate report of a speech by him on Wednesday had evidently got into the Record. This was done to head off a motion by Chandler to strike out. After some fencing between Chandler and Gibson, the matter was dropped.

The appropriation committee reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Allison moved that the senate insist on its amendments to the tariff bill and ask for a conference with the house on the bill and amendments. The motion was agreed to without objection.

The following bills then passed:

House bill to increase the maximum of international money orders from $50 to $100.

Pension appropriation bill.

Military academy appropriation bill.

The vote by which on Wednesday the bill for the relief of the Louisiana State National bank passed was reconsidered and the bill was recommitted to the committee on claims, new facts in the matter having been brought to light.

The senate then began consideration of the trust bill. Hoar offered an amendment to come in as an additional section. It provides that if one of the purposes of such a combination shall be to compel any person or partnership or corporation, to become a party to it or to cease from doing any lawful business or to sell any lawful business. Such person, partnership or company may sue and recover damages, or any purchaser who has on account of such a combination to pay an increased price for articles purchased, may sue for and recover damages from any such party or combination, agreed to.

Eustis called the attention of Sherman to the fact that the bill did not seem to apply to existing trusts and he offered an amendment providing as an additional section that any person who, thirty days after the enactment of the law shall act as manager officer trustee or agent of any such combination shall be liable to the penalties provided for in the bill.

On suggestion of Sherman Eustis modified his resolution so as to make the time ninety days.

The matter was under consideration at 2 o'clock when unfinished business—being the Union Pacific funding bill—was laid before the senate.

Plumb however called up the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and then concluded to have some amendments offered to the trust bill.

Hoar offered an amendment making the law apply whether the principal of the trust resides in the United States or in any foreign country and Stewart offered as an amendment his gold and silver certificate bill. The bill as amended was ordered printed as well as the pending amendments.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up amended and passed. One of the amendments appropriates $250,000 for a zoological park near the city of Washington.

The following bills were passed:

Accepting the invitation of the imperial German government to the government of the United States to become a party to the International Geodetic Association.

House bill to make the salary of the surgeon general of the marine hospital service the same as that of the surgeon general of the army.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the private pension bills on the calendar. Among the thirty bills passed was one (senate bill) increasing the pension of the widow of General Sheridan to $100 a month.

After a brief executive session the senate adjourned till Monday.

CONFIRMATIONS.

John Tyler Campbell, California, now consul at Auckland, consul at Foo Chow. John Arcy Connelly, California, consul at Auckland.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan 25.—The army appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar. Also the bill to establish a national military and naval museum in the city of Washington. The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

During consideration of the pending paragraph that providing for a royalty for the use of steam plate presses by the government, various amendments were proposed and acted upon.

The appropriation for the repair of lighthouses was increased from $300,000 to $335,000.

An amendment was adopted appropriating $4000 to connect the Tillamook Rock (Oregon) light station by telegraph and cable with Fort Stevens, Oregon.

The appropriation for the salaries of lighthouse keepers was increased from $600,000 to $625,000.

The appropriation for the payment of the assistant custodians and janitors of public buildings was increased from $460,000 to $490,000.

Randall offered an amendment appropriating $150,000 for the purpose of investigating the extent to which arid and desert lands can be redeemed by irrigation.

Symes (Colorado) offered an amendment increasing the appropriation to $5,000,000 and spoke in support of the amendment. Pending action the committee rose.

Randall from the committee on appropriations reported a joint resolution making an appropriation of $500,000 for payment to the legal representatives of J. B. Eads. The committee of the whole then took a recess. The evening session is for the consideration of private pension bills.

EVENING SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—At the evening session the house passed twenty nine private pension bill and at 10 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

AN UNUSUAL COURSE.

How the Senate Requested a Conference On the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Before the tariff bill went to the house from the senate this afternoon there was endorsed on it, in compliance with the motion of Allison adopted by the senate the statement that the senate adheres to its amendments and requests a conference. This is an unusual but not an unprecedented course to pursue.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

Interesting Bill Reported Favorably to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The bill which passed the house at the last session of congress providing for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations, has been considered by the senate committee on Indian affairs and reported to the senate. Some very material amendments have been recommended in the body of the bill. The commission is continued until 1892 instead of 1891. The section pertaining to claims by Indians who suffered loss of property through unlawful destruction or taking by white men is entirely stricken out. Claims which have been heretofore heard by the department and rejected by them may again be considered by this court.

One amendment is as follows: And said court shall reject any claim in which any person shall have any interest of any kind upon claimant or his heirs or legal representatives or any of them. This is a direct effort of that class of attorney who have made agreements much to the disadvantage of otherwise deserving claimants. Its purpose is to frustrate, if possible, the effort of the senate to change the far reaching effect of this penal clause.

Another amendment provides that all moneys due claimants shall be transmitted by warrants only to claimants, his lawful heirs or administrators.

Another amendment provides that immediately after the organization of the court all papers, reports, evidence and proceedings now on file in any department of the government relative to any claims shall be transmitted to said court. Another further provides that the court shall render judgment in such cases as contain the amount that is found due claimants which judgment shall be final. It also provides that the petition setting forth the facts shall show that the United States is liable under the same statute of treaty stipulated at the time of the origin of the claim.

It is anticipated that many of the provisions as they now stand in the bill will be materially changed when the matter is finally considered in the senate which will be in a very short time.

NORTHWESTERN NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Frank D. Hubbard has been appointed postmaster at Taylor, Multnomah county, in place of Joseph Stephenson, who has resigned.

J. O. Barbour, postmaster at Uniontown, Whitman county, W. T., has resigned and J. H. Godfrey has been appointed postmaster.

Mary E. Brown has been commissioned postmaster at Grant Mound, W. T.

Burr P. Prince has been commissioned postmaster at Wenatchee, W. T.

The commissioner of the general land office has adjusted and forwarded to the second auditor of the treasury for settlement the claim of Todd & David for balance due for the construction of mills and school houses on the Colville Indian reservation.

NO RECORD ON FILE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A letter received to-day from the secretary of the interior was read stating in response to the senate resolution that there is nothing on the files of the department to show what part the citizens of Washington territory and Idaho took in volunteer service to suppress the Nez Perces war.

THE HOUSE TERRITORIAL BILL.

Noticeable for its Contradictory Provisions and Inadequacies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The senate committee on territories to-day took up the house bill passed the other day for the admission of North and South Dakota, Montana, Washington territory and New Mexico into the Union.

After a session of two hours one of the committee said: We have spent the entire session in considering the bill. It is noticeable for its contradictory provisions and inadequacy to get any territory or part of a territory into the Union as a state. The attempt in a general bill of this character, to provide for the local necessities of different territories seems to have been such a failure that if any state should come in under its provisions it would be unable even in court to ascertain what its rights were. As the bill now stands it is probably the most complicated and most difficult to interpret and administer that ever passed either house of congress that is if we pass it. The measure has been referred to a subcommittee with instructions to see if the inconsistencies can be reconciled so that we can report and its passage.

OPINION OF CONGRESSMAN MORROW

King Malietoa Should Be Restored to His Throne.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Representative Morrow of California chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, intends to tell the sub committee to get to work at the earliest opportunity. He says his views of Samoan affairs are positive, and have been made known through the resolution introduced by him in the house at the last session. The status quo at the time the representatives of the United States, Germany and England met he says must be restored and this would necessitate the replacement of King Malietoa in the position from which he was so unjustly removed by the German agent sent to the Marshall islands. This step Morrow insisted must be preliminary to any further negotiations on the subject.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF UTAH.

Their Condition Shown by the Report of the Commissioner for 1888.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The report of the commissioner of schools of Utah for the year 1888 says that taxation in the territory for school purposes is insufficient and that tuition fees to eke out the teachers' salaries have to be charged at district schools. This charge for tuition prevents many poor children from attending the schools.

The leaders of the Mormon church the report says, are actively pushing the scheme to establish Mormon denominational schools in each county in the territory.

Continuing the report says: It is manifest that no additional provisions for the support of public schools will be made by the legislature as long as the Mormons remain able to control territorial legislation, while at the private schools (in which Mormons may control affairs and teach their tenets) are all come called to share with the public schools in the money raised. The census of children of school age (between 6 and 18 years) shows that there are in the territory 941 boys and 3641 girls of non-Mormon parents and 34,082 boys and 23,288 girls of Mormon parentage."

ANOTHER OMNIBUS BILL.

For the Admission of Arizona, Idaho and Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Representative Springer has prepared and will at the first opportunity introduce in the house another omnibus bill providing an enabling act for the admission of the territories of Arizona, Idaho and Wyoming. The bill embodies all the features of the omnibus bill recently passed by the house with the following exceptions: Elections for delegates to constitutional conventions are to be held in each of those territories at the November election 1889. The constitutional conventions are to assemble in the capital of each territory on the first Wednesday in January 1890. The constitution framed by these conventions are to be submitted to the vote of the people for ratification or rejection in each territory at the November election of 1890, at this election the governor and other state officers, members of the legislature and other county officers and representatives in congress are to be elected. The legislators then elected are to be authorized to assemble and elect two United States senators. A special act of congress will then be passed for their admission into the Union.

RECEIVED AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The Said Pasha Company Honored by President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The president to-day gave a reception to the members of the Said Pasha company of California, at the White house. Some seventy five people were introduced by Manager Thompson.

To Amend the Interstate Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The conferees on the bill to amend the interstate commerce law concluded their work to-day upon three amendments of importance. The house managers receded from the one requiring the commissioners to adopt uniform classifications for all railroads.

GIVING US A REST.

No More Law Making Until Monday Afternoon.

A STRIKE FOR HIGHER SALARIES

Five More Bills Pass the Scrutiny of the House Yesterday.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION

Main Features of a Very Voluminous Bill on This Subject Which Was Introduced This Week

SALEM, Jan. 25.—As was predicted by an old senator the house did not remain in session long after the senate had adjourned. Probably half the representatives came into the hall this morning with their overcoats, valises and umbrellas ready to take the noon train for Portland. Four engrossed house bills and one senate bill were passed. Two joint memorials and a joint resolution were acted upon and about 11 o'clock the house adjourned until 2 P. M. Monday, the motion meeting with very little opposition. Quite a delegation of the legislature will go down to Astoria during the recess.

Maxwell's bill regarding the holding of county court in Tillamook county simply provides for six terms during the year instead of four. It passed the house without opposition and will meet none in the senate.

Harrington's bill for an act to amend section 1068 of Hill's Code which passed the house this forenoon is for the purpose of remedying a defect in the existing law defining magistrates. In the law as it now stands judges of the circuit court are not included. The amendment adds their offices to the list of magistrates.

The bill to amend section 968 of Hill's Code which also passed the house is one that was drawn by Judge Shattuck of Portland, and introduced at his request. It makes a very good provision in the law relating to the summoning of jurymen, and the section will probably be amended as desired. The section now reads:

SECTION 968. Whenever for any reason the number of jurors either in whole or in part required by this code do not attend a term of court, the court has power to direct the sheriff to summon forthwith from the body of the county, persons having the qual fication of jurors to serve as such during the term.

To this it is proposed to add the following:

Provided, That the court may, in its discretion, order the sheriff and clerk to draw from the jury list as provided in chapter 11, title 2, of this code, the required number of names of persons who shall be forthwith summoned by the sheriff to serve during the term and who shall be called talesmen. The manner of drawing and summoning talesmen shall be the same as provided in this title.

The object is to give judges the privilege of being certain that they can obtain good jury men in important cases.

House joint resolution No 3 introduced by Mr Short, proposes the following amendment to the constitution for the people to vote upon at the next general election:

That section 29 of article 4 of the constitution of the state of Oregon be and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof section 29 of article 4 of the constitution of the state of Oregon shall be as follows:

Sec. 29. The members of the legislative assembly shall receive for their services a sum not exceeding $5 a day from the commencement of the session but such pay shall not exceed in the aggregate, $250 for per diem allowance for any one session. When convened in extra session by the governor they shall receive $5 per day, but no extra session shall continue for a longer period than twenty days. The presiding officer of the shall in virtue of their office receive an additional sum of $5 per diem. They shall also receive the sum of $10 for every twenty miles they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting on the most usual route.

It will be noticed that the proposed amendment raises the salaries of the members of the legislature from $3 to $5 a day and lengthens the time of the session from forty to fifty days. The amount allowed for mileage is still retained at $3 for every twenty miles traveled although it costs much less to travel nowadays than it did at the time section 29 of article 4 first became a part of the statute.

The assessment and taxation bill introduced in the house by Gambee of Umatilla, Tuesday was drafted by Senators Raley and Wager. It is a very voluminous document, covering fifty seven pages of ordinary bill paper, and contains all told about 27,000 words. Here is an epitome of it:

All real and personal property in this state and all personal property owned by anyone residing here shall be subject to taxation.

Real property shall be construed to mean all land and all things situated on it, except fencing and growing crops of grain grass or vegetables and any mortgage deed of trust, contract or obligation given as security for a debt.

Personal property shall include all goods chattels moneys, credits and effects wherever they may be, all young crops of hay grain and vegetables, all ships, boats and vessels belonging to the inhabitants of this state whether at home or abroad, and all capital invested therein all moneys at interest either within or without this state except where such moneys are secured by a mortgage on lands situated in no more than one county in this state all public stocks and securities all shares of stocks of turnpikes or other corporate wagon roads railroads canals and other corporations (except national banks) out of the state and owned by inhabitants of this state all personal estate of moneyed corporations whether the owners thereof reside in or out of this state and the income of any annuity unless the capital of such annuity be taxed within this state all shares of stock in any bank organized or that may hereafter be organized under any law of the United States or of this state and all improvements made by persons upon land held by them under the laws of the United States or this state upon which final payment has not been made to the United States or the state and all machinery and utensils of trade not attached to the freehold including the stock in trade.

All male inhabitants between 21 and 50 years of age except active firemen who have been members of any volunteer fire company for one year preceding the assessment shall pay a poll tax of $1.

Property exempt from taxation shall include the following: All property of the United States and state of Oregon and corporate property of counties villages towns cities and school district personal property of educational, literary charitable and religious institutions and real estate belonging to them not used for pecuniary profit, all houses of public worship and land not to exceed one acre, and furniture burial grounds and funds invested for the care of the grounds libraries and their real and personal property the property of Indians not citizens except land held for purchase personal property of persons who by reason of infirmity age or poverty may be unable to contribute toward the public charges and fences.

Assessments shall be made by precinct assessors responsible to a county assessor to whom they shall make returns not later than May 10 of each year. The power to prescribe forms of books is vested in the secretary of state. The county assessor is required to furnish each precinct assessor before April 1 of each year a plat and list of all real property in the precinct and the latter shall then proceed personally to inspect and value each tract. In the book of assessment of real property the county assessor shall include an abstract of all mortgages.

All real and personal property subject to taxation shall be listed and assessed with reference to the actual value at 8 A. M., April 1 of each year.

Real property shall be assessed and taxed in the county where it is situated personal property except shares in incorporated banks live stock merchandise and property used in factories in the county school and road districts where the owner resides.

In listing real property there shall be included the name of the owner description of the property its location the amount in acres blocks or lots and separate and aggregate value of property.

Personal property shall be listed as follows: Every resident of the state of full age and sound mind shall list all his moneys, credits bonds or stock, shares of stock of joint stock or other companies (when the property of such company is not assessed in this state) moneys loaned or invested annuities franchises royalties and other personal property he shall also list separately, and in the name of his principal all moneys and other personal property invested loaned or otherwise controlled by him as the agent or attorney on account of any other person or persons company or corporations whatsoever and all moneys deposited subject to his order check or draft and credits due from or owing by any person or persons, body corporate or politic.

The property of a minor child shall be listed by his guardian, of an idiot by the person having charge, of a person for whose benefit it is held in trust by the trustee of corporations in hands of receivers by the receivers of a body politic or corporate by the president or proper agent or officer of a firm or company by a partner or agent of manufacturers and others in the hands of an agent by the agent in the name of his principal as merchandise, of a deceased person by the executor or administrator.

Steamboats and water craft shall be listed in the town where they belong gas and water companies where the principal works are located street railroad and ferry companies in the counties where the property may be. Gas and water mains pipe and track shall be deemed personal property.

In making up the amount of taxable property which any person is required to list for himself or for any other person company or corporation, he shall be entitled to deduct from the gross amount thereof the amount of all bona fide indebtedness of himself or of any such person, company or corporation due or owing in this state. Provided, That such indebtedness shall not in the aggregate exceed $2000 and no greater sum, nor in any case any greater sum than the actual indebtedness shall be allowed but no obligation not founded on actual consideration, believed when received, to have been adequate and no such obligation made for the purpose of being so deducted shall be considered a debt within the meaning of this section. No deduction shall be allowed on account of any contingent liability as surety indorser or guarantor, and in case two or more parties, as principal debtors, are jointly or severally liable for the payment for such indebtedness, neither of them shall be entitled to the deduction of any greater portion of it than the proportion each debtor bears to the whole number of such debtors.

No deduction will be allowed on account of any bond note or obligation of any kind, given to any mutual insurance company, nor on account of any unpaid subscription to any religious, scientific or charitable institution nor on account of any subscription to or installment payable on the capital stock of any company corporated or unincorporated and in all cases where deductions are claimed the assessor will require a statement duly sworn to and authenticated. Any person making a false statement shall be subject to a penalty of $200 and also double the amount of damages the county shall have sustained by the fraud recoverable by a civil suit.

The owner of a mortgage or any other obligation whereby land or real property situated in but one county in the state is made security for the payment of a debt and also the debt so secured shall be deemed to be the person to whom the security was given in the first instance unless it appears on the record of the security that some other person is the owner and all assignments or transfers of a debt secured as mentioned shall be null and void unless made in writing on the margin of the security and the name of the person to whom it is assigned or transferred given. All obligations hereafter executed whereby land situated in more than one county is made security for the payment of a debt shall be void. Railroad companies operating in the state are exempt from this clause.

Payments on recorded mortgages must be entered upon the record. No promissory note which is the evidence of a debt wholly or partly secured by land or real property situated in one county in the state, shall be taxable but the debt evidenced thereby and the instrument by which it is secured shall be deemed land and be subject to taxation. This section shall not apply to mortgages in favor of the state or to the securities of any organization whose property is exempt.

The precinct assessor is empowered to levy schedules for listing property with the taxpayers to determine the full value of all terms of personal property included in the statement to administer an oath to the lister of property to examine taxpayers under oath if necessary to commence assessment and listing April 1 and close May 15, to make diligent inquiry to ascertain the value of property to double the valuation of property if the lister refuses to verify his statement by oath to assess property to unknown owners when the real owner cannot be found to designate the number of road and school districts. All property shall be assessed at its true and full value in money. In determining the full value of real or personal property the assessor shall not adopt a lower or different standard of valuation because the same is to serve as a basis of taxation nor shall he adopt as a criterion of value the price for which the property would sell at auction or at a forced sale or in the aggregate with all the property in the precinct or district but the full value each article or description of property by itself and at such sum or price

as he believes the same to be fairly worth in money.

Railroad companies must maintain managing agents in the state and their real property will be taxed like the real property of individuals. Banks will be assessed on the amount of personal property pertaining to their business, stockholders of banks on the cash value of their shares; telephone, electric light, plank road, turnpike, wagon road, bridge companies, insurance companies, express companies, telephone and sleeping car companies on their gross earnings, and telegraph companies on miles of wire.

The remaining sections of the law refer to county and state boards of equalization, the duties of county officers, the levying of taxes, and to delinquent taxes.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

But Little Business Done and Adjournment Taken Until Monday.

SALEM, Jan. 25.—The house was opened with prayer this morning.

Upon motion of Apperson the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

The committee on corporations reported back the bill to amend the charter of the city of Halsey with a further amendment that the city shall always exact as high a rate of license as may be provided by the state law. The amendment was accepted and the bill passed.

Maxwell's bill, providing for the time of holding county court in Tillamook county, was passed without dissent.

Harrington's bill, defining magistrates, was reported correctly engrossed and passed.

Harrington's bill, providing for the manner of summoning talesmen, was passed.

Thompson's bill relating to surveys authorized by congress and the state of Oregon was passed.

MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS.

House joint resolution No. 5, introduced by Mr. Jennings, in relation to a department of agriculture and the election of United States senators, was read and ordered printed.

House joint memorial No. 5, introduced by Mr. Earhart, praying congress to enact legislation providing for the payment of claims arising from Indian depredations, was read and adopted.

House joint memorial No. 6, introduced by Speaker Smith, praying the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon to adopt such legislation as will afford temporary help in building a canal and locks between The Dalles and Celilo, was read and referred to the committee on commerce.

Adjourned until Monday, 2 P. M.

PRIZE FIGHT IN NEW JERSEY.

Harry Walton, Bantam Weight Knocked Out by Cal McCarthy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The great battle between Harry Walton, of Philadelphia, and Cal McCarthy, of Jersey City, to decide the American championship in the bantam weight class, took place with kid gloves at Gloucester, Burlington county, N. J., to-night, Queensbury rules governing. The fight was for the championship and $750. McCarthy fought a clever battle and knocked Walton out in the fifth round.

The knock out was one of the strangest ever witnessed. Wilton dived from one end of the ring to the other, and then ended by rolling all over the floor.

McCarthy showed himself to be a general at the business. He is 21 years of age, stands 5 feet 2¼ inches tall and weighed 114 pounds. His last battle was with the late George Young, whom he defeated in nine rounds. His longest fight was last fall, when it took him nearly an hour to knock out Eugene Hornbacker.

Walton had fought a draw with Tommy Warren and defeated Jimmy Hagen. He is 26 years of age, five feet four inches tall and weighed to-night 115½ pounds. The fight lasted eighteen minutes, and McCarthey had the best of the fight throughout, and Walton was horribly pounded.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN COLORADO.

Several Severe Shocks Felt—A Peculiar Phenomenon.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 25.—Information has just been received from Routt, Colorado, that that portion of the state has been treated to a genuine earthquake. The shocks commenced on the afternoon of the 15th instant, and at 4 o'clock they were very violent. One of them rocked small buildings, detached large masses of rock from the mountains and greatly frightened the people, and animals; cattle especially were terrified, and ran frantically back and forth. Thunder preceded the shocks, but there was no rain.

A peculiar phenomenon was observed at Hot Springs, below the government bridge. There the shock was productive of great gushes of water and gas. Fully three times as much water and gas as usual was thrown out and, accompanying it, was a most sulphurous stench, that made people sick and caused birds to drop to the ground. When the convulsion ceased, the water receded and there was a sound like the rushing of a great river. The course of the shock was from the south northward.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

An Alleged Exposure of Prominent Officials of the Denver Municipal Government.

DENVER, Jan. 25.—Charges of bribery and corruption against members of the city council and the board of aldermen have been published in the daily papers of this city, and an unusual amount of excitement has been created over the alleged exposure. The charges are made by well known citizens, and it is claimed that the aldermen have been repeatedly paid from $200 to $300 each for their assistance in securing the granting of liquor licenses.

It is further claimed that in the matter of granting the right of way through the streets of the city to the Metropolitan Street Railway, a prominent attorney recived $10,000, with which he was to influence the city board. Of this amount he put $3500 in his own pocket, gave $2500 to a brother attorney, and the remainder found its way into the hands of those for whom it was intended.

The matter will be taken up by the grand jury now in session and will be thoroughly investigated.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Dr. McGlynn Retaliates on Archbishop Corrigan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Dr. McGlynn has to-night given out an open letter to Archbishop Corrigan, of about two columns length, in reply to the proclamation, read in the churches last Sunday, denouncing Dr. McGlynn and his Anti-Poverty Society, and warning Catholics that their attendance at such meeting would constitute "reserved case," meaning that communion would be denied them.

Dr. McGlynn protests against it. He explains at length what his society is, and refers to the archbishop's mind as "illogical and narrow," and closes by stating that the archbishop's declaration of attendance at their meetings as "reserved case" had no theological value. "Catholic theology teaches," he says, "that there can be no 'reserve case' without grievous sin, therefore Corrigan has no authority in the matter."

A GREAT SEA MONSTER.

One Hundred and Fifty Feet Long, and the Terror of Fishermen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A special cable from Havana, Cuba, says: A great sea monster has appeared near Matanzas. The persons who saw him calculated that he measured about 150 feet in length by forty feet wide. He was dark gray in color, with white spots the size of dinner plates all over his back. His immense head, fins and tail are identical with those of a shark. The strange creature was roaming around the entrance to Matanzas bay for three days, and was the terror of fishermen. It is supposed to be the great tiger shark seen several years ago in the Indian ocean.

SAMUEL M. FELTON DEAD.

He Assisted President Lincoln on His Way to Washington to be Inaugurated.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Samuel M. Felton, ex-president of the Philadelphia, Washington & Baltimore railroad, died last night, aged 79 years. To Mr. Felton the credit is given of enabling President Lincoln to pass through Baltimore on his way to the inauguration unrecognized. It was due to his foresight and zeal that the route to Washington by the way of Annapolis was opened when Baltimore was closed by the riot of 1861.

GIRLS ON A STRIKE.

Eight Hundred Feather Workers Are Refused an Increase of Wages.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The feather manufacturers of this city to-day declined to grant the scale of wages demanded by the Working Women's Union. They have locked out 800 girls. The latter are now posted about the shops to keep other girls from taking their places.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS

Another Arrest in the Cunningham Murder Case.

A SAVAGE FIGHT IN MONTANA.

Railroad Construction in the Inland Empire—Fatal Accident in the Black Diamond Mine—Personal and General.

SEATTLE, W. T., Jan. 25.—Dick Rogers, a boy of eighteen, charged with complicity in the murder of Cunningham, was arrested here this evening by local officers. Officer Watson of Portland had already started back with Agnes Woodward and Morris Johnson. Deputy Fitzsimmons had gone to Olympia to procure a warrant of arrest on requisition from the governor of Oregon and was not here at the time of the apprehension of the persons. They, however, had expressed a willingness to go on to Portland without the necessary papers of removal, and that is the reason Officer Watson hurried off with them.

Rogers was connected with the office of the District Telegraph line, having come to Seattle last April. He was interviewed to-day at the jail, and said that he was acquainted with Agnes Woodward in Portland, and that he had been to her house a number of times, for the purpose of carrying messages. He knew of the circumstances of the murder of Cunningham from having read them in the papers, but beyond that he denied all knowledge of the occurrence. The nature of his supposed complicity in the crime is not known here, except that he is not believed by the officers to have been one of the principals, though accused in the warrant of murder.

Nothing has been heard of Ashton. He too played but a secondary part in the affair.

A SAVAGE FIGHT.

Particulars of the Defeat of Cronin by a Helena Man.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 25.—The prize fight between Frank Shepley, of Helena, and John Cronin, an importation from New York, at Missoula, brief accounts of which have been reported, was one of the most desperate and hotly contested battles that has ever taken place in Montana, and there have been noted ones.

The match was for twenty rounds, two-ounce gloves, Queensberry rules. Shepley stripped at 134 pounds; Cronin is ten or twelve pounds heavier. He is also taller and longer in the reach than Shepley.

When time was called both men went at each other with a ding dong and followed it up. It was a furious fight from the start, both men displaying wonderful pluck and endurance. The science of Shepley was a match for Cronin's strength, and Cronin frequently clinched to avoid punishment, falling heavily on Shepley, who is no match for him in wrestling.

In the third round Shepley got in his right on Cronin's body, directly over the heart, felling him like a beef. He, however, revived before the ten seconds were up and came gamely to the scratch.

In the fourth round Shepley, in dodging, struck his head against a stake, laying the scalp wide open. Cronin clinched and threw Shepley heavily, his head striking upon the floor, the fall forcing the blood fully two feet away.

In the fifth round both men were covered with blood, and the ring was slippery with blood. Both men had been severely punished, the fist-work of each telling on the other's face. This was a desperate round. The men rained blows upon each other with terrible effect, each striving to get in a knock-out blow, but time was called before this was accomplished.

In the sixth round, the men sprang at each other like bulldogs, exchanging savage blows, which showed there was plenty of fight in them. Fierce blows were given and taken, neither man shrinking from the punishment inflicted. But the superior science of Shepley stood him in good play. He was the smaller man of the two, but he knew how to handle his fists. He watched for an opening, which came, and quick as a shot he put in his right on the point of Cronin's right jaw, which turned his head, exposing his neck, and with a swift half-arm blow Shepley landed on his antagonist's jugular, knocking him into a heap in his corner. When time was called Cronin was still unconscious, and his seconds threw up the sponge and Shepley was declared the winner.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Railroad Notes—Another Complaint From the Penitentiary, Etc.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Jan. 25.—This morning G. W. Hunt, accompanied by F. W. Payne, president of the board of trade, arrived from Union, where he has been in the interest of the extension of the Oregon and Washington Territory road to that town and region. They report great enthusiasm regarding the movement and that a large amount of the stipulated bonds is already subscribed; that not only the men but quite a number of women along the route subscribed handsome amounts to aid the enterprise. Judging from the good feeling emphatically evidenced by large individual amounts donated, which in some instances amounted to $10,000, they regard the extension as an assured fact. Tuesday, at Union, $40,000 was subscribed. Arrangements are making for a survey of the route from here up Mill creek canon. Mr. Hunt goes to Dayton in the morning on invitation to meet the citizens of that place.

This morning's *Union* publishes another letter from the penitentiary convicts, charging that men, for trivial offenses, are confined in a dungeon by the guards without the knowledge of the warden, sometimes for twenty days, on bread and water; that notwithstanding there are electric lights all about, none are provided to give light to the cells; that the new cells are but 4x7, instead of 5x9, as now, yet they are intended for two men. The letter assails the character of the food, says warm meals are seldom provided, and charges the steward with incompetency. It alleges unseemly behavior between male and female occupants of the hospital department, alleges unnecessary oppression by under officers, and appeals to the commissioners for protection. The letter was brought from prison concealed in the shoe of a discharged convict. The sentiment of the community favors an investigation, believing if the charges are true that there should be proceedings to correct the abuses; if not, no harm will be done.

Sergeant Francis Lorenz, recently promoted to quartermaster sergeant, has been ordered to take station at the new post near Denver.

Mrs. J. W. Redington and family leave here for Puyallup on Monday, to remain.

It is reported that the O. R. & N. will shortly make a permanent location of a route from Riparia to Lewiston, intending to extend the same to Camas prairie in the spring.

Northern Idaho sent a strong lobby to the legislature in the interest of an appropriation of $50,000 for the Salmon river wagon road, which, if granted, would open up vast tracts of agricultural, timber and mineral lands.

SAD ACCIDENT.

A Son of A. H. Johnson Shoots Himself and Dies Instantly.

HILLSBORO, Oregon, Jan. 25.—William Johnson, son of A. H. Johnson, wholesale butcher of Portland, while trying to discharge a loaded gun that refused to go off, suddenly received the whole charge in the side of the head, killing him instantly. He lived near Reedville, and leaves a wife and several children.

FROM SALEM.

Increase of Capital Stock—The Deaf Mute School.

SALEM, Jan. 25.—Supplementary articles of incorporation were filed to-day in the office of the secretary of state by the Brownsville Woolen Manufacturing Company, J. M. Moyer, F. F. Croft and J. P. Galbraith, incorporators, increasing the capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000.

Articles were filed to-day incorporating the Drain & West Coast Telegraph Company, W. Kuykendall, W. F. Perkins, Joe Lyons, R. L. Shelby and C. D. Drain, incorporators; capital stock, $3000; principal office, Drain, Douglas county; object, to build, equip and operate a telegraph and cable line from Drain to Gardiner.

THE DEAF MUTE SCHOOL.

The legislative committee appointed for that purpose visited the deaf mute institution to-day and are highly pleased with its management. Professor Knight, superintendent, takes great pride in its industrial features, and thinks the state ought to extend substantial encouragement. The youths are taught to manufacture brooms, articles of furniture, etc., and the girls to sew, knit, crochet and do other household work. The professor takes great interest in the pupils and is a hard worker.

A poker dealer named Jones, at one of the saloons here, was arrested this evening, at the instance of a whisky and cigar runner named John McDonnell, for swindling him last night in a game of "stud." Jones deposited $100 for his appearance in the morning.

AN EDITOR WHIPPED.

S. J. McMahon, of the Woodburn *Independent*, was to-day knocked down by R. J. Caples, who is in charge of Hemlow & Hall's stock at Woodburn. McMahon had said Hemlow was a fraud, and that Caples was no better. A fight ensued, and the editor got whipped.

FROM OLYMPIA.

Supreme Court Proceedings—Large Manufactory To Be Started.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Jan. 25.—In the supreme court to-day Mrs. Lucy Kennedy was admitted to citizenship.

The cases of Darland and others vs. Levins, Lawrendeau vs. Fugelli and Johnson vs. Leonard were argued and submitted.

The funeral of Mr. John C. Allen, an old resident of East Olympia, took place to-day.

Mr. Mayo, who has purchased the middle falls at Tumwater, refuses to make known the object of the purchase, but it is thought it is for the purpose of establishing a large manufactory.

ACCIDENT AT BLACK DIAMOND.

One Man Killed and Another Injured—No Particulars.

SEATTLE, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Black Diamond states that Peter Hanson was killed and Hugh Williams injured in an accident at the Black Diamond coal mine this evening. No particulars are given.

Tacoma Notes.

TACOMA, W. T., Jan. 25.—In the probate court to-day the final account of the estate of Martin Gimel, deceased, was approved, and an order of distribution of the estate made.

Judge Allyn has granted incorporation as a town, under an act of the last legislature, to Sheltonville, Mason county, and appointed as trustees David Shelton, W. H. Kneeland, D. M. Duckworth, Thomas Bordeaux and George Cyphert.

There was a meeting of Afifi temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine to-night, at which there were twenty-two candidates for initiation, largely from Seattle and Olympia. There was a banquet at The Tacoma after the ceremony.

The last person quarantined on account of smallpox was discharged this morning.

Victoria News Items.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 25.—In the suit of Boscowitz vs. Cooper, application was made in the supreme court to-day to dissolve the injunction preventing the steamer Barbara Boscowitz leaving for Northern ports. The chief justice reserved judgment, and appointed a receiver, so as to allow the vessel to sail Saturday afternoon.

Several sales of real estate at a considerable advance on former prices have been reported during the past few days.

Albany News Notes.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 25.—An incipient blaze occurred to-day in the Star brewery. The fire department quickly responded to the fire bell, but the fire was extinguished with a bucket of water without damage.

Thomas Kay, of Brownsvile, is in the city to-day. He will go to Salem to-morrow. He expects to establish woolen mills either at Salem or Albany.

COMPLETION OF A NEW NOVEL.

Joaquin Miller Lays the Scene of "The Buried River" in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Joaquin Miller has finished the novel which he was to write, as his contribution to the syndicate, composed of Edward Everett Hale, General Lew Wallace, G. W. Cable, Franklin File and himself. It is entitled, "The Buried River," and it has its scene of action from Humboldt bay to Mount Diablo and the Golden Gate. The writer was engaged only six days in the labor of actual composition, and his manuscript is now in the hands of Franklin File, of New York, who is said to be hard at work with the assistance of others in deciphering the post-novelist's writing.

When that arduous task is finished, the novel will be sent out for publication, the date of which is fixed for February 3. Some of the incidents have been suggested by Spanish archives and one by a passage in Thomas H. Benton's book. For some reason Franklin File called first for the novel of Joaquin Miller, while the other members of the syndicate have more time for their literary work.

There are several thousand trees upon Miller's place at Oakland Heights, where he has laid out an immense cross, and when they get their growth and fullness of foliage this cross will be visible to passengers on the ferry boats crossing San Francisco bay.

THE MISSING $10,000.

A Great Deal of Attention Given to the Bornemann Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—A number of witnesses were examined for the prosecution in the now celebrated Bornemann case to-day. Among these were ex-Cashier C. J. Ames; Coin-teller Geo. A. Harris, Asa S. Collins, a sub-treasury employe; J. W. Flood of Donahue, Kelly & Co.'s bank; John C. Maynard, who represented Treasurer Brooks in various counts of currency; R. A. Anthony, bookkeeper, and others. The examination was chiefly directed to an endeavor to show that the $40,000 package referred to in preceding evidence was marked $40,000, and to prove that Bornemann was in charge of the combination of the vaults at specified periods.

The probability is that the trial will last ten days longer, and the opinion of those in regular attendance at court is pretty unanimous as to the lax methods in vogue in the sub-treasury during former years.

Detective Metzler's suggestion as to the solution of the $10,000 enigma, as recorded in yesterday's dispatches, was a theme of considerable comment in lobbies and consultation rooms to-day.

OPIUM ON THE IDAHO.

San Francisco Custom Officials Suspect a Good Deal of Crookedness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The steamer Idaho, Captain Hunter, running between Portland and Sitka, arrived in port unexpectedly yesterday afternoon, anchoring off shore. The customs officials had experienced some trouble with the Idaho and thought it strange that she should come to San Francisco. With a party of other custom house officers, deputy Fogarty boarded the steamer and searched the vessel against Captain Hunter's indignant protest that there was nothing wrong. Notwithstanding Captain Hunter's assertions, ninety tins of opium, valued at about $600, were discovered. The custom house officials are of the opinion that some more opium is concealed in the hold of the vessel, and think that the reason the Idaho came down here was because she could not land the opium at Portland.

THREE LABORERS KILLED.

Two By an Explosion and One By a Locomotive.

SAN RAFAEL, Jan. 25.—This afternoon two Italian laborers, Islo Lajona and Juan Molo, were killed by the premature explosion of a blast at Forbes's quarry, on the outskirts of town. A drill hole had been charged, and they were tamping when the explosion occurred. Molo was blown some distance and Lajona fell from a bluff about fifty feet.

HE WAS DEAF.

FRESNO, Jan. 25.—A laborer named Dick Skidmore was struck by the north bound freight engine this morning and killed. At the time of the accident Skidmore was approaching the engine in a heavy fog. The engineer whistled several times, but Skidmore, who was deaf, did not hear the warning.

A DESPERATE MAN.

An Attempt to Shoot One of the Chronicle Proprietors.

CHICO, Cal., Jan. 25.—H. H. Frye, a photographer here, was arrested last evening for being drunk on the streets and using abusive language in the presence of ladies. He was fined by the police judge, and the affair was published in the *Morning Chronicle*.

As soon as Frye was released, he armed himself, went to the *Chronicle* office and attempted to shoot A. J. Brown, one of the proprietors of the paper. He was arrested on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He threatens to kill the proprietor of the paper on sight.

MR. BLAINE'S CHANCES.

Maine Republicans Think He Should Be Secretary of State.

IF NOT, THEY WILL ENTER A PROTEST

Wanamaker Said To Be Sure of a Place in the Cabinet—The Deadlock in West Virginia—Political Notes.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 25.—The results of a number of interviews with republican members of the legislature on Blaine's cabinet chances were as follows:

President Lord of the senate—I think the republicans of Maine have generally expected that Blaine would be secretary of state, if he desired to hold office, and they would be greatly disappointed if the position were not tendered him.

Senator Heath, of Augusta—I have no doubt a majority of the republicans in Maine desire Blaine's appointment.

Senator Haines—If Blaine does not receive the appointment it will be violating all party precedents.

Senator Wright—Blaine's recognized leadership of the party, his long experience, his familiarity with matters of state, and his superior knowledge of foreign affairs entitle him to the premiership.

Senator Hill—I don't think there will be any hard feeling among the people if Blaine is not appointed secretary of state, although he is the man for the place.

Ex-Governor Robie—The place rightfully belongs to him.

J. W. Wakefield—I think a large proportion of the people of the country will be sorely disappointed if he does not receive the premiership.

Representative Wiswell—There is no doubt he will be appointed. If not, there will be a protest from many republicans.

Representative Clark—There will be a great disappointment if he is not chosen.

Attorney-General Littlefield—I do not think Harrison can escape offering the portfolio of state to Blaine.

POLITICAL SURMISES.

Wanamaker Said To Be Sure of a Cabinet Portfolio—Blaine Being Boomed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—It is stated that Allison has refused the treasury portfolio, and that John C. New, of Indiana, will secure the position.

One of the high Nebraska officials asserts positively that John M. Thurston was proffered two months ago the secretaryship of the interior, and that he accepted that portfolio.

A representative New York republican went to Indianapolis with the compromise proposition that Evarts should take the English mission, Miller the senate and Platt the cabinet, but Mr. Harrison did not meet the suggestion in the way hoped for.

In New York, Miller seems to have the good wishes of the people, while Platt is urged by the politicians.

John Wanamaker declines to say anything about the result of his visit to President-Elect Harrison. It is regarded, though, as certain that he will be secretary of the navy or postmaster-general.

The personal and political friends of Blaine in Maine think that he is entitled to a cabinet position, and if he does not secure the state portfolio there will be much disappointment and considerable protesting.

IN FAVOR OF AN EXTRA SESSION.

Burrows Says the Party Must Redeem Its Pledges to the Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Representative Burrows of Michigan, in an interview, said: "I shall tell President-Elect Harrison that not to have an extra session will be to gamble with fate and court defeat with absolute certainty. To postpone the meeting of the Fifty-first congress until December would make it a physical impossibility to accomplish legislation which the country needs before the campaign of 1890. The republican party must meet the expectation of the people. It has promised to legislate for the soldier, revise the tariff and pass some kind of an election law which will give us freedom and security of elections throughout the country. The taking of the census and the demand of the territories for admittance, together with the settlement of thirty contested election cases, must all be provided for, and it will be impossible to do it all before the beginning of the campaign. If we do not meet before December the result will be that we will go into the campaign with our promises unredeemed and subject to just criticism."

A QUIET DAY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Harrison's Visitors All Local, With the Exception of Murat Halstead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—This was rather a quiet day for General Harrison and, with one exception, the visitors were local.

The exception was Hon. Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*. He had a long chat with the president-elect.

Halstead is of the opinion that Blaine will be secretary of state and that Wanamaker will not go into the cabinet. He says that General Harrison very discreetly keeps his own counsel, and is in no hurry either to make up his cabinet, or to divulge just what is in his mind on that question.

THE UMATILLA RESERVATION.

Lands Will Be Appraised and Soon Opened to Sale.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Many complaints have been expressed by the people of Eastern Oregon at the delay in the sale of lands of the Umatilla Indian reservation. In consequence thereof, Representative Hermann has laid the case before the secretary of the interior, who gave assurances that he would order the final appraisement and cause commissioners to be appointed, as soon as the commissioner of Indian affairs reported no further setback to exist. Hermann followed up the case to the Indian office, and an examination there disclosed no reason for further delay, and then the commissioner at once reported to the secretary and recommended the immediate appraisal preliminary to a public sale of outside lands, aggregating over 100,000 acres, and comprising some of the most fertile lands in Oregon. The "inside lands" of this great reserve, and which constitute the diminished reservation, await allotment in severalty to the Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla Indians. This allotment will be made as soon as the survey is completed of the land which was added to the diminished reserve by a special act of congress at the last session.

THE INSURANCE DEFALCATION.

Moore Short in His Accounts at Least Half a Million.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—Joseph A. Moore has not yet been arrested, and no criminal proceedings have been made against him. He is remaining in seclusion in the city, and positively refuses to see anybody. W. N. Abbott, vice president of the Connecticut Mutual, is here with a professional accountant, and it was through their efforts that Moore's dishonesty was made public. It is thought his defalcation will be considerably in excess of half a million. He was also agent for the German American, Fireman's Fund, City of London, and Imperial of London insurance companies, and he is supposed to be short in his accounts with them. Nothing definite is known about this, however.

THE DEFAULTER INTERVIEWED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—A reporter succeeded this afternoon in interviewing Mr. Moore, the defaulting financial agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. He said that the depositors in his bank would not suffer. He stated that he had turned over to the Connecticut Mutual property worth $200,000.

When asked if he knew what course the officers of the insurance company would pursue, he said: "I have no idea of their plans. I am simply waiting for developments, and am entirely in their hands. I want it understood that I have remained here to face the consequences of my acts of my own accord. I had plenty of time to leave the country and save myself completely. I decided to stay right here."

Moore stated, his troubles dated back to 1880. "In 1879," said he, "A law was passed prohibiting foreign corporations from bringing suits in federal courts. That destroyed my business. For two or three years I did nothing at all, and became very despondent. Just before that, a short time, I had gone into bankruptcy and an intimate friend, who had endorsed my paper, was a heavy loser. I always considered that I was in honor bound to repay him, and it was in the attempt to do this that my present troubles really begun."

"I had loaned many sums of money for the company I represent, taking real estate as security. After the panic borrowers were unable to pay off their mortgages and the property fell back into our hands. It had depreciated greatly in value, and was naturally run down and in a very bad condition. I saw the company losing thousands of dollars of investments that had been made on my judgment. All these things piled upon me, as time passed on, grew more and more burdensome.

"I was beset on every side and felt bound to do something to relieve myself, and yet there was nothing I could do.

"At this point I went to New York and began to speculate in stocks. I had fair success, too, and made some money, but whenever I came back here I lost my head and everything went wrong."

Moore declined to say how much he lost in stock speculation. It is obvious that his irregularities with the company have existed for years, yet nothing was done on the part of the company until the first of January of this year.

A STRICKEN FAMILY.

The Son in Prison, the Mother Dead From Grief, and the Father a Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Philip O Brien, a contractor, aged 55 years, committed suicide early this morning by taking poison. On the night of October 23, 1887, his son, Philip, in a quarrel, shot and fatally wounded Barney Rosengrave. He was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. The arrest and trial of her son so affected Mrs. O'Brien that she died before his conviction. The crime of his son, and the consequent disgrace of the family, coupled with the loss of his wife, it is supposed influenced O'Brien to take his own life this morning. He leaves two sons, and a daughter aged 7.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—W. W. Laidlow, a merchant of Walla Walla, and C. B. Newman, of Colfax, W. T., are at the Grand.

C. B. Hopkins, editor and proprietor of the Palouse *Gazette* at Colfax, W. T., and owner of telephone lines in Eastern Washington, is in the city.

S. M. Nolan, the oldest retail merchant of Tacoma, is in the city, accompanied by his family. They will visit Monterey and Santa Barbara.

James Brady, of Pomeroy, W. T., a merchant, is at the Grand.

E. W. Nearton, a business man of Weiser, I. T., is in the city.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's steamer Ajax, which encountered heavy weather on her way down from Coos bay, during which was carried away the larger portion of her rail on the port side, and fifty cords of wood of her deck load, has had her damage repaired, and sailed again yesterday afternoon.

Nelson Bennett and family, of Tacoma, will visit Monterey, and probably Los Angeles and San Diego, before returning to Washington territory.

A letter has been received from Captain Tanner, of the United States fish commission steamer Albatross, now cruising off the Southern coast, announcing the discovery of shoals of black cod in abundance about 100 miles off San Diego. The commander states also that many new varieties of fish were found. The most numerous, so the letter states, are fish known as flat heads, yellow tail and white fish. Said Commissioner Abbott here to-day: "These are the first black cod found south of Puget Sound on this coast, and it is a very important discovery." The Albatross took quite a quantity of them.

Rev. A. K. Nelson, pastor of the Twenty-seventh street Methodist church, in this city, has recently been appointed district secretary of the American Sabbath Union. The appointment is for the San Francisco district, which includes California, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Washington territory, Oregon and Alaska. The secretary expects to organize unions in each of these states and territories, with a view to securing the passage of a national Sunday law.

A Small Fire at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—A fire broke out this evening in the Ohio cigar factory, owned by Lee Hoy, a Chinaman, in the second story of the building numbered 318 Commercial street, and his stock valued at $2000 was burned. M. & C. Mangel, wholesale grocers, suffered a loss of $1500, their stock being damaged by water. The building was owned by Judge Wallace and was damaged to the extent of $1000. A number of other firms sustained slight losses.

Railway Mail Service Appointments.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The following have been appointed clerks by the railway mail service: W. J. Brown, Seattle, W. T., on the line between Seattle and Tacoma, vice James McCoombs, resigned; T. W. Lee, Portland, on the line between Huntington and Portland, vice R. C. Lawrence resigned; Edward Shinn, of Ontario, Or., on the same line, vice W. H. Drummond, resigned.

Fire at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 25.—Early this morning fire of unknown origin destroyed the following buildings: Plymouth hotel, a three story wooden building, owned by E. Newkirk, insured for $1200; Marietta house, a two story frame structure, owned by M. R. Ewing, insurance $5000. Two adjoining cottages were also considerably damaged. The total loss will be about $12,000.

Moody Drawing Large Crowds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Two more congregations to hear Mr. Moody to-day testified to the great interest in his work. That the continuance of this interest is a surprise to church-going people as well as to outsiders is not denied by the former, who are much gratified with the result of the famous evangelist's labors, and hope for far greater returns still.

A Bribery Investigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The grand jury to-day received instructions from Presiding Judge Levy, to investigate the charges made in the public press, to the effect that an attempt was recently made to bribe A. F. Knorp, a member of the late board of supervisors by persons interested in securing the franchise for a cable road on Pine street.

Suing for Two and a Quarter Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The case of the United States government against the Sierra Lumber Company to recover $2,217,258 for the illegal cutting of over 64,000,000 feet of lumber from lands in Tehama and Butte counties, was given to the jury to-day. They are now locked up for the night.

A Rehearing Denied.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The supreme court to-day denied the rehearing asked for, on technical grounds, in the case of Frank Northey, now serving a sentence in San Quentin for jury bribing.

Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Arrived—Steamer Empire, Departure bay. Cleared—Steamer State of California, Portland. Departed—Steamer Walla Walla, Victoria.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

The Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The army appropriation bill reported to-day provides for an aggregate appropriation of $24,462,415, which is $4885 less than the appropriation for the current year. The estimates were $24,920,358, exclusive of the provision for sea coast defense. An appropriation of $100,000 is provided for the new postoffice at Denver, Col., and one of $500,000 for movable sub-marine torpedos of a minimum rate of speed of fifteen knots for one and one-half miles.

Grand Total of Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The secretary of the treasury to-day sent to the senate a response to Plumb's resolution calling for a detailed statement since March 4, 1885, showing the grand total of bond purchases: Four per cents amount to $56,724,100; accrued interest, $324,012; total cost, $72,651,827; average net price, $127,508. Four and a half per cents amount to $68,561,650; accrued interest, $354,923; total cost, $74,162,861; average net price, $107,852. Rejected, 4½s, coupons, $5487; 4½s, registered, $107,871,400; 4s, coupons, $9,700,100; 4s, registered, $122,849,650.

A Favorable Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A favorable report was made on the bill granting to the Astoria and South Coast Railway Company, the right to construct a bridge across Young's bay, county of Clatsop, Oregon.

WE ARE FIRED UPON.

A Sailing Vessel Disabled by a German Man-of-War.

OPINION IN LONDON AND BERLIN.

A Sorry State of Affairs in Zanzibar—More Rioting in Ireland—Disturbances Among the Workmen at Panama.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the *Temps* from Zanzibar says: An American sailing vessel, bound from Zanzibar to Madagascar, was fired on by a German vessel. One of her masts was broken.

OPINION IN LONDON.

A Belief That America Means Business on the Samoan Question.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Lord Salisbury had a long interview to-day with Count von Hatzfeld, German ambassador.

Germany's views of the Samoan muddle and the Zanzibar question causes distrust in admiralty circles. Mysterious silence is maintained regarding her naval reinforcements. It is stated at the foreign office that America means business, and that American naval officers in Samoa express confidence in their ability to hold their own.

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

A Declaration That Samoa's Autonomy Is Not in Danger.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The *National Zeitung*, referring to the action of the senatorial committee at Washington on the Samoan affair, says: "Measures for the protection of the autonomy of the Samoan islands are superfluous, because it is not threatened by any one. The sole interest of America consists in not allowing her good relations with Germany to be jeopardized by a few intriguing adventurers."

The *Vossische Zeitung* criticizing the arguments in the Cologne *Gazette* of yesterday, holds that it would be a mistake to underestimate the importance of the measures taken by President Cleveland, merely because he is to be shortly succeeded by Mr. Harrison. It points out that authority for dealing with foreign affairs rests with a committee of the senate, and warns the semi-official press that it would be unwise to try to appease the German public by "fallacious illusions."

GERMANY INCENSED.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says Bayard's implied attack upon the German policy in Samoa has caused great irritation there, but that feeling is suppressed. In the meantime, many think that England and Germany should establish a joint protectorate, to which America would not object.

NEWS FROM ZANZIBAR.

The Sultan Said To Be Deeply Involved by the East Africa Company.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Zanzibar says: Grave pecuniary embarrassment is reported to be pending for the sultan of Zanzibar. Facts have leaked out which indicate that his treatment at the hands of the German East Africa Company is absolutely unparalleled. Since the beginning of its operations it is stated that the sultan's direct cash loss has been over 450,000 rupees, and his constructive loss ten times that amount. The company exacted the payment of every penny to which it would be entitled if in a prosperous working order. In addition to the losses sustained at Kelwa and elsewhere the sultan is compelled to pay monthly nearly 100,000 rupees to recoup the company for the cost of a theoretical administration, which has been practically abandoned since September. The company has made no repayments and has thus driven a vast body of malcontents into the insurgent ranks, hating the sultan and the company alike, as responsible for their destitution, and it has entirely destroyed the sultan's power. It is rumored that the sultan has repeatedly remonstrated with the German consul.

MORE MURDERS.

An English Missionary and Sixteen Followers Victims of the Arabs.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 25.—An English missionary named Brooks and sixteen followers were murdered Saturday near Saadeh by the coast tribes and natives of Zanzibar. These murders indicate the extent of hatred to which the natives have been aroused. Saadeh for many years has been the starting point for European missionaries; the natives welcoming missionaries and assisting them, especially the English. The murders have caused a sensation, and the question as to what measures England will take to punish the murderers is eagerly discussed.

THE RIOT IN IRELAND.

The Police Succeeded in Lodging the Rioters in Jail After Much Trouble.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—Several persons arrested at Carrick-on-Suir yesterday during the disturbance at the arraignment of Wm. O'Brien, were conveyed to Clonmel last night. A large crowd gathered about the railway station upon their arrival and demanded the release of the prisoners. The crowd stoned the police, and the latter threatened to fire, but a priest interceded and prevented bloodshed. After two hours the police received reinforcements, and succeeded in lodging the prisoners in jail.

O'BRIEN CONVICTED.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—When the trial of Wm. O'Brien was resumed to-day, O'Brien was absent. The trial proceeded and he was convicted, and sentenced to four months imprisonment, without hard labor. The police have discovered no clue to O'Brien's whereabouts.

EIGHTY PERSONS WOUNDED.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—It is estimated that eighty persons were wounded in the disturbance at Carrick on Suir yesterday. O'Brien refreshed himself at a house near the police barracks, and then drove into the country, before the police cordon was formed.

FATHER M'CARTHY SENTENCED.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—Father McCarthy, charged with inciting boycotting, was found guilty and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. The case was appealed.

NOTES FROM DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—Mr. Powell, editor of the *Midland Tribune*, of Bicen, was to-day sentenced to three months' imprisonment in Tullamore jail, with hard labor, for publishing an illegal article. He appealed, but upon remarking that the sentence was cut and dried, he was given seven days' extra imprisonment.

A collision occured at Clonmel to-day between police and a crowd consisting largely of women and children. The crowd resented the imprisoning of Secretary Meaney of the Waterford branch of the National League. Many were injured, some having limbs broken.

PUBLICLY CENSURED.

Count Karoly of Hungary Reproves Tisza for Lack of Candor.

PESTH, Jan. 25.—In the lower house of the Hungarian diet to-day, Count Stephen Karoly reproved Tisza, the Hungarian prime minister, for a lack of candor toward the emperor, who, he said, would have consented to modify the provisions of the army bill, had he known the true public opinion of Hungary.

The count exclaimed: "The premier's lack of loyalty is a shame. He is a coward at Vienna and a tyrant at home." During Count Karoly's speech the members of the opposition yelled, and the president was unable to restore order.

DISPATCHES FROM PANAMA.

Disturbances Among the Workmen on the Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Dispatches have been received at the state department from the United States consul general at Panama, dated the 15th inst. He says that on the 14th inst. a canal contractor at Culebra reduced his laborers' wages to $1 20, in debased coin (about 80 cents American gold), whereupon the men, mostly negroes, refused to go to work and told the police they would rob for a living. In the efforts of the police to quell the disturbance revolvers were used, and a serious riot seemed imminent, but at the time of the consul general's writing the arrival of soldiers had produced a pacifying effect, and quiet was restored.

A dispatch was also received from the United States consul at Colon, dated the 13th inst., in which it is stated that there are 10,000 workmen employed along the line of the canal and there are fully twice that number of hangers-on, all of the very scum of the earth.

AN IMMENSE SUM STILL REQUIRED.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—A report will be presented at the meeting of the Panama canal shareholders to-morrow, stating that the chief engineer has estimated that the total outlay still necessary to complete the canal is 450,000,000 francs.

CABLE NOTES.

Twenty Workmen Injured.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—At the railway works at Crewe, an immense crane carrying a ladle containing seven tons of molten steel collapsed. The ladle fell, and masses of steel flew like bullets in every direction. Twenty workmen were severely injured. The roof of the building was torn off.

Berlin Notes.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—A family named Rudolph, numbering six persons, were suffocated by gas from a defective stove at Grossen, Saxony.

The correspondents of the *Figaro* and *La Nationale*, of Paris, have been expelled from Germany.

Honors for Mr. and Mrs. Phelps.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The queen has invited Mr. and Mrs. Phelps to dine with her on Monday and to remain at the palace over night. To-day Mrs. Phelps gave her last reception here. There was a large attendance.

A Startling Movement Feared.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—It is stated on reliable authority that the government, fearing a startling movement, will adopt means for maintaining strict order on Sunday.

Embezzled a Large Sum.

ROME, Jan. 25.—The principal cashier of the National bank agency at Bologna has absconded. He embezzled $180,000.

Death of a Member of Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Robert Stewart Menzies, member of parliament, is dead.

Liabilities of Nearly $1,000,000.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 25.—The liabilities of J. J. Burke & Co., the railroad contractors who assigned yesterday, will approximate about $1,000,000, while the assets are its capital stock of $100,000 and the stock of the new Battle Creek, and Bay City, Battle Creek & Goshen roads, amounting on its face value to about $1,500,000, but which has an unknown market value.

The heaviest creditor is John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, Neb., for $425,000.

Death From a Trifle.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 25.—Colonel Oliver Rees, treasurer of Crawford county, has died in this city. Three months ago a soft corn was cut from his right foot, after which gangrene set in. A consultation of doctors was held and Dr. Parker of Buffalo was summoned, who amputated the colonel's right leg above the knee joint. The surgical operation occupied just two minutes and fifty seconds, remarkably fast work in surgery, but a reaction set in and the patient died.

Canadian Lumbermen Pleased.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—Canadian lumbermen are rejoicing over a measure which has been introduced in the United States house of representatives, and claim that it will protect the Canadian forests from American invaders. It is provided that no raft of logs or timber shall be brought into or taken out of any harbor or port of the United States, or brought into or upon any of the great lakes, from any river, stream, port or place in Canada or any other port.

High Water at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—Another thaw set in to-day. The river has risen three feet in front of the city since yesterday, and the pumps are being kept constantly at work. At Lachine the water is five feet higher than it was at this time last year. It rose a foot last night, and is now only two feet from the top of the piers. If the water gets above the piers it will come down behind the dyke and swamp the district.

The West Virginia Deadlock.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The vote for United States senator to-day resulted: Goff 40, Kenna 25, Governor Wilson 9, J. T. Janney (union labor) 4, W. E. Lively 2, W. L. Wilson 2, ex-Senator Hereford, ex-Senator Camden, J. A. McGuffin, General Walls and J. W. St. Clair, 1 each. Whole number of votes cast, 87; necessary to a choice, 44. The joint assembly dissolved until noon to-morrow.

A Rough Passage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The steamer Amalfi arrived to-day from Hamburg, and reports an exceedingly stormy passage. On the fourth day very huge waves swept over the vessel all day, doing considerable damage.

Sarah Marsh an 18 year old steerage passenger, was thrown from her berth and her leg broken. The chief steward had his hip dislocated, and a fireman's leg was broken.

Three Jim Crows on a Tree.

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., Jan. 25.—John Yancey, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Bob Oliver, colored.

EUTAW, Ala., Jan. 25.—James Seamer, a colored man, was hanged to-day for the murder of a deputy sheriff a few months ago.

MARIETTA, Ga., Jan. 25.—Edward Fry, colored, was hanged to-day for wife murder.

Mrs. Harrison in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan 25.—Mrs. Harrison breakfasted early, then went on a shopping excursion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Harrison and party spent the day in shopping and sightseeing, and went to the opera in the evening with Stephen B. Elkins.

Horses for Gebhardt and Mrs. Langtry.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—G. W. [illegible], superintendent of F. Gebhardt's Guenoc stud in Lake county, Cal., is in this city on his way west with eleven head of thoroughbred stock, five of which are the property of Mrs. Langtry, whose ranch joins Gebhardt's farm.

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...M STILL REQUIRED.

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EACH GET THREE YEARS.

J. F. Flynn Brings an Action to Recover the Sum of $18,047.

Case of Young Tucker—Order Allowed—Appointed Guardian—Articles of Incorporation—Convicted of Libel.

John F Flynn has begun an action to recover $18,047 from the Southwest Portland Real Estate Company

His complaint, filed yesterday in the state circuit court recites that in February 1888 the company purchased of P A. Marquam 370 acres of land in Multnomah county since known as Fulton Park, for $150 000 to be paid for in installments The land was then divided up into 1400 lots 1001 of which were placed upon the market at $400 each On June 2, 1888 Mr Flynn was hired by the company to conduct the business of handling the lots, and was to receive 4 per cent commission on all sales made by himself and 3 per cent on all sales made by the officers and directors of the company The company was to expend large sums of money in advertising and booming the land, and Mr Flynn was to enlist his entire time thought skill etc in the enterprise

Entering at once upon his labors, he concocted a scheme to work off the lots which was agreed to by the company He also put himself to considerable expense for office rent clerk hire advertising, purchase of team salary of [illegible] making a total of $3522 He also has been damaged by the failure of the company to expend $10 000 booming and advertising They have spent $4000 Instead of building 100 houses as agreed upon they have commenced only five which are yet incomplete His commission therefore instead of being $11,000, as it would have been had the company lived up to its contract is only $1175 leaving a deficit of $14 525 This added to the sums expended $3522 gives a grand total of $18 047 for which he asks judgment as damages on his breach of contract.

THE CASE OF YOUNG TUCKER.

Fred Tucker was allowed to plead guilty to being drunk, though abundant testimony is in readiness to prove his forgery A prominent Front street merchant told a reporter that he has three of Tucker's forged orders in his possession, but declined to prosecute the forger because of his respectable connections in the East

He is the son of Payson Tucker of Maine manager of the Maine Central Railroad and one of the most prominent men in that state Young Tucker is said to have been the manager of a steamboat line connected with the road plying between Portland and Boston but lost his position by reason of his shortcomings and drifted out here where his position has been a very disgraceful one He would long since have landed in the state prison had it not been for the interference of a clergyman of this city

Tucker is said to receive a regular installment of funds from the East and to have so little control over himself as to keep drunk until they are spent He has been seen piloting Mrs Reardon about from one beer joint to another It seems almost certain that his mind has lost its balance

He was fined $10 but the sentence was afterward changed to ten days in jail to allow him to sober up

A SPEEDY CONVICTION

M M Barnet was tried yesterday in the state criminal court for libel on complaint of Mrs M H Trevett Testimony was adduced by the prosecution showing by inference and by the direct evidence of at least one witness that Barnet was the author of the article and that there was no foundation for the charges therein contained The defendant's testimony is to the effect that he was not at that time working for the paper This was sworn to by defendant his wife and his landlady

After the case had been given to the jury they retired and in about fifteen minutes brought in a verdict of guilty as charged Barnet stated to a reporter that he had been convicted on perjured testimony and that his case would be appealed He has five days in which to move or answer

POLICE COURT

Robert Brooks very drunk a chronic case $10 Pat Martin drunk $5

Charles Bernhard had had a lively row in Mike Zeller's place at First and Columbia An old man named Neiber appeared as prosecuting witness He was all tied and bandaged up His shoulder, he said had been put out of joint his hip nearly broken his hands badly lacerated Bernhard had used a chair and his fists very freely The defendant claimed he had acted in self defense as the gang combined against him He was fined $50

A NEW BRIDGE COMPANY

Articles incorporating the Portland & Willamette Valley Railway Bridge Company have been filed in the county clerk's office by William Reid John M Gaine and D W Cummins The object of the corporation is to construct a bridge across the Willamette river between Marion and Yamhill counties near Ray's landing The capital stock is fixed at $5 000 and the bridge may be of iron or wood for railroad or wagon purposes The company also proposes to collect tolls and borrow money upon its property

PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed with the county court by W B King, J H. Thatcher and F R Strong under the name of the West Coast Phonograph Company

With a capital stock of $1 000 000 the company proposes to establish and operate phonographs phonographones in Oregon and Washington west of the 43d degree of west longitude also to buy, sell and operate necessary electric apparatus and machinery, and to dispose of rights, privileges etc

RECEIVER'S PETITION

In the case of F K Arnold vs the Oregon Marble & Lime Company and others J H Rourke, receiver of the company filed a petition in the state circuit court yesterday asking that he be allowed to borrow $500 on the securities of the company to have a side track and tramway built at Oswego to facilitate the work in connection with the Iron and Steel Company An order was issued allowing him to do so

TO GO UP TO-DAY

John Curtis and George Hastings who were convicted Thursday of larceny were sentenced yesterday by Judge Stearns to three years each in the penitentiary They will be taken up to Salem to-day Curtis strenuously denied his guilt to the last and declared that his conviction had been brought about by malice and improper testimony on the part of Policeman Joe Day

AN ORPHAN'S GUARDIAN

Yesterday Mr Charles Buckenmeyer bailiff of the county court was appointed guardian of the estate of John Muller sent to the insane asylum Thursday The estate consists of one cow four chickens and four hogs. The guardian had to file a bond in the sum of $100

COURT NEWS SUMMARIZED

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT

United States vs John and Peter Severson judgment of non suit

United States vs Lydia Brasfield and J W Brasfield judgment on verdict of condemnation of land on payment of $1150 and costs

W H Gest vs Pickwood et al order allowing Henry M Abe to file an amendment to cross one

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 2

J L Davidson vs James C Moloney et al; demurrer to complaint sustained and plaintiff allowed five days to file a supplementary complaint herein

State vs George Hastings and John Curtis; sentenced to the penitentiary for three years each

State vs M M Barnet on trial defendant found guilty as charged and allowed five days to answer

State vs T H Hicks case dismissed

YIELDING THE GLITTERING METAL

Mayor DeLashmutt yesterday received a check from the Granite mine for $7161 for concentrates sold, and also a check for $2460 from the Sierra Nevada mine. Superintendent George B. McAulay writes that the Poor Man and Tiger at Burke have shut down and he will shut the Granite down at once The weather is so cold that the boat can hardly keep the river open and can only handle from fifty to sixty tons of ore per day He says "We have 200 tons of concentrates at the Granite mine and we can only get about fifty tons a week handled by the railroads We struck the vein in the lower tunnel at Granite yesterday This makes me feel happy and there is no question but that Granite stock is worth $2 per share I will push developments as fast as men can do the work and connect with the shaft which is now 100 feet deep"

Of the 100 tons of concentrates from the Sierra Nevada which were lost a short time since by the sinking of a barge, only eight tons have been recovered The remainder went into such deep water that it cannot be recovered

STUMP BLASTING IN OREGON

An Interview With a Man Who Has Had Ten Years' Experience

Stumps Are Blown Out of the Ground Cheaper Than Being Grubbed—Various Practical Suggestions About Using Powder

Mention was made in last Tuesday's Oregonian of a man living at Drain who had written for information in regard to blowing out stumps A gentleman who resides in Albina and has had over ten years' experience was subsequently interviewed in regard to the matter [illegible] Oregonian reporter yesterday had a conversation with J. Carouge who has been in the business ten years Mr Carouge [illegible] the manner of grubbing was an expensive [illegible] the old way [illegible]

"The greatest success has been attained by using powder as a means of accomplishing this work and when correctly applied it can easily be employed with but half the expense of that in grubbing the other way"

"What do you mean by using correctly?"

"Well if the stronger explosives are taken, an excavation should be made close to the stump slanting diagonally downward across the bottom of the stump between the roots to a point under its center I generally charge with from three to ten pounds of Champion powder according of course to the size of the stumps and then fire with a primer of Hercules powder My own experience has taught me that Champion is better for the purpose than Hercules although new things are being constantly developed by frequent efforts in this direction The powder must be put into a bag then take part of a cartridge of Hercules powder, push the fuse into the cap and the cap into the cartridge but first tighten the cap to the fuse with a pair of nippers The primer, with the cap and fuse attached should then be placed into the bag filled with the powder Then tie the bag push it down into the hole carefully with your hands to the bottom, fill the hole with dirt light the fuse and get out of the way"

"You are sometimes foiled in the project, are you not?"

"It is seldom I fail in removing the stumps and roots entirely Accurate calculation is necessary and the required amount of powder used The powder should always be well stamped and this can be done with perfect safety if sufficient precaution is employed The first four inches of dirt ought to be put in very loose and the rest stamped as hard as possible"

"What is the necessity of being so particular in placing the powder in a sack?"

"The advantage of putting it in a bag is, that the hole has to be made between the root and deviates frequently from a straight course by the irregularity of the main shoots A bag can be easily pressed into such a hole to reach the center of the stump which could not be done with it in a box Brys & Jeffery contractors for the construction of the Narrow Gauge railroad under whose direction thousands of stumps have been removed with the greatest success highly recommend this mode of taking them out"

"Why is it that so many accidents occur in this line of work?"

"I suppose because different kinds of powder are used When a person changes he should be thoroughly acquainted with the new explosive before trying to use it extensively For example Sometimes the Champion powder being a soft moist grain may strike the cap under as an ordinary black powder [illegible] or possibly damaged and the miner may be made to explode it in the usual manner of exploding standard black powder by fuse only Now this is incorrect It must be exploded by the fuse inserted in a triple force cap and the fuse and cap inserted into a primer of Hercules and then firing the fuse This is the only proper and effective manner to insure perfect explosion

"I would further recommend the use of primers as the surest way to explode the charge and they should be made fresh as wanted To make a primer you should cut off a piece of fuse the length required as this insures fresh powder at the end to go in the cap Cut square across The fuse should be the exact size to fit the cap but if it is too small wind it with paper Now the fuse should be put in the cap and the open end of the cap pressed on the fuse tightly This can be done best with cap nippers or the blunt edge of a dull knife I would then cut off a piece of the smaller cartridges say four inches insert the cap end of the fuse in it to the depth of the cap draw the paper close around the fuse and tie securely"

"In case the powder should freeze what would you do?"

"Some powder will freeze at 42 deg I believe the Hercules will, and it should be thawed out before using but in thawing the heat should not be raised to more than 212 deg You should not roast it before a hot fire, nor attempt to thaw it in any vessel over hot iron plates or lean it against hot brick work, steam boilers or near the fire by a blacksmith's forge It should neither be put in a hot oven nor in hot water to thaw"

"What is the danger in putting it in water?"

"If you thaw it by placing in hot water a drop of nitroglycerine may escape from the cartridge and settle to the bottom, the next time another drop and so on By and by you want that vessel to heat some water and you put it over a hot fire and then wonder how a can of cold water could possibly explode The best way when possible is to keep it from freezing by storing it in a room where the temperature is above the freezing point But when frozen the best way to thaw it is to place sufficient cartridges for the day on a shelf in the top of a warm room"

In speaking of transporting the Hercules powder especially and of other explosives Mr Carouge says there is not much danger if the proper precaution is taken It seems if this manner of taking out stumps can be done cheaper than the old way or even as cheap it certainly ought to be generally adopted in this great northwestern country where there are such ample opportunities at least for testing its utility

THE STATE OF WEATHER

Dispatches Received Yesterday at This City From Beyond the Mountains

Portland—Clear north 10 deg
Prineville—Clear 40 deg
[illegible]—Foggy calm 39 deg
The Dalles—Cloudy calm [illegible]
Grants Pass—Clear calm 4 deg
Ashland—Clear calm [illegible]
[illegible]—Clear [illegible] 0 deg
Walula—Foggy calm [illegible]
Walla Walla—Foggy calm [illegible] deg
[illegible]—Cloudy calm 32 deg
[illegible]—Foggy calm
Ryan's—Foggy calm [illegible]
[illegible]—Cloudy
Pendleton—Clear calm 0 deg
Kamela—Clear calm 11 deg
La Grande—Clear calm 0 deg
Baker City—Clear calm zero
Huntington—Clear calm 24 deg
North Powder—Clear calm, 3 deg

THE ANNUAL MASS MEETING

Of the East Portland Y. M. C. A., Which Was Held Last Night.

The Secretary's Report—Brief Review of the Year's Work—Addresses Made—Interesting Programme Aid Solicited

The annual mass meeting of the Y M C A was held last night in the M E church There was a large attendance the church being crowded to its utmost capacity The exercises were opened by a song by the glee club of the association and a prayer by Rev I D Driver Rev Hill of the Baptist church then read a scriptural selection Then came a well rendered solo by Mr Joseph Lloyd with chorus

SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT

Mr Soper general secretary submitted his annual report and from this the following is taken

Sunday meetings were commenced last November The average attendance has been 27 attendance at the Wednesday night prayer meeting, 4 two conversions Average attendance in the reading room 9 glee club organized [illegible] number 10 with 11 members The total membership is 24 indebtedness $[illegible] bills receivable $[illegible] leaving a balance of $[illegible] collections from all sources $[illegible] 18 all the disbursements were $[illegible] 18 paper and periodicals in the reading room Seattle [illegible] *Young Tele... Youth's Companion Pacific Christian Advocate* several publications 36 books in the library and 13 magazines

A VOCAL SOLO

The [illegible] by Mr Soper with chorus by the glee club was very finely rendered Then came an address by the president of the association J I N [illegible] wherein he called attention to the work and needs of the association The facilities have been enlarged but the means have not materially been improved by the lack of means through the year He spoke of the importance of the work as a definite field of action for young men It reaches young men that no other influences reach There is need for this work here in the community The association has undertaken to establish a library The yearly fee is $1 00 of which $1 goes to buy more books It is necessary that we should step forward and have the rooms open in the day as well as night We want $1000 in order to do this

The solo and chorus by Mr G W Beers and the Glee club was then rendered with fine effect

Mr G W Beers secretary of the Portland Y M C A was then introduced and he addressed the meeting In a few well turned sentences he showed that the Y M C A is the skirmish line of the churches and the right arm of Christian work It goes out and brings in young men that could not be reached by any other means There are young men all over this country that the Y M C A can reach and there are many in East Portland needing help, and I want," said he, "to see the association over here become a power for good I want to see young men of energy and push enlisted in this work—young men of brains"

Mr Noah Jacks traveling secretary of the association for Washington territory and Oregon, addressed the meeting He explained that the association helps young men in every way It helps them acquire practical education which they had not in their childhood You will find classes in bookkeeping music, etc and for a small sum a young man may fit himself for an honorable and useful life You want an association in East Portland that will keep its doors open during the day as well as in the evening It will take $1000 to do this and we want the people to raise this sum

AID REQUIRED

After the address the audience was asked to contribute to the support of the work during the year The intention was to get as much as possible and then continue the work of soliciting funds in the city during the week The result of the meeting was about $1[illegible] The president announced that there will be a reception given by the young men in their rooms next Wednesday night the object being to let the public see the rooms and the work being done Then closed an exceedingly successful and entertaining meeting

Mrs Wetzell who was announced to sing was kept away by a previous engagement

EAST PORTLAND NEWS NOTES

The teachers reading circle of the East Portland public schools met yesterday afternoon in the Central building, and a most profitable time was had There were three very excellent papers read by Mrs Alfords, Miss Davy and Miss Graners That of Mrs Alfords covered the entire field of thought now being "studied up" by the teachers Prof Wetzell stated he would like to have the paper read by every teacher in the county

At the close of the reading Prof Wetzell took up the questions that had been prepared on the first three chapters on the "Psychology of Teaching" and some very interesting and important points were brought out as to what scientific and empirical knowledge is and their relation and difference Before all the questions were discussed the hour was up and the circle adjourned to meet again next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock

NEARING COMPLETION

The people in the north end of the city are much elated over the prospects of the early completion of the passenger roadway over the railroad bridge Workmen are now engaged excavating for the incline at the place where the bridge joins Holladay avenue, and this will be finished in the early part of next week It can not be long before the bridge will be opened to the public The flooring is all down, but the passageways for footmen on either side of the bridge is not yet commenced The bridge will probably be opened before these are completed

NARROW ESCAPE

Last Thursday afternoon a man in a very drunken condition got on the car on the N street motor line at Fifth or rather was put on When Twelfth street was reached the man was put off He fell alongside of the track When the car came dashing back the man was found lying within a few inches of the track A little more and he would have been killed as he lay in such a shape that he could not be seen by the engineers The next trip the unfortunate man was gone

SERVICE RESUMED

The evening service at the Baptist church which has been omitted during the special meeting will be resumed on next Sunday evening A praise service will be held at 7 o'clock, and Rev I G Field of Minneapolis will preach

THE ALLEGED CUNNINGHAM MURDER

Arrival of Morris Johnson and Agnes Woodward—They Protest Their Innocence—Dutch Martin Under Arrest.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Morris Johnson and Agnes Woodward who were arrested at Seattle on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Frank Cunningham, arrived here in charge of Policeman James Watson and were taken to the city jail

Dutch Martin the hackman, who is alleged to have driven out the party, consisting of Cunningham his murderer and several accomplices on the night Cunningham is said to have been murdered, was arrested at 2 o'clock yesterday morning

"Detective" Wood will probably arrive here on Sunday or Monday with the woman Krull, who has so opportunely confessed that Johnson committed the murder William Ashton is at Spokane Falls and is expected here soon The messenger boy Dick Rogers who went to the St Charles to get the money Cunningham had left there but did not get it is under arrest at Seattle.

Thus the whole truth is accounted for and on the arrival of "Detective" Wood the curtain will rise and the performance begin

Johnson and the Woodward woman came away from Seattle with Policeman Watson without waiting for the arrival of "Detective" Fitzsimmons who will get here all the same

"Dutch" Martin was seen at the city jail by a reporter yesterday He utterly denies having taken Cunningham or any of the parties charged with being concerned in this murder, out riding in his hack, and thinks it a shame that he is locked up. He says there is nothing in the whole business, and, as he has a wife to support, he would much prefer attending to his business to being locked up in jail

Morris Johnson who is alleged to have struck Cunningham with a sand bag, laughs the accusation to scorn and says he will have no trouble in proving his whereabouts at the time Cunningham was found on the wharf, as he was sick in bed for a week and many of his friends called on him and brought him egg nogg and such refreshments for Christmas that he was unable to drink

As for the Woodward woman she says she knows nothing about Cunningham's death

So the matter stands till Detectives Wood and Fitzsimmons shall arrive and throw a flood of light on the matter of the murder

OVER 100 ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Of Various Kinds Will Illuminate the New Pavilion

Last Night's Session of the Executive Committee of the N P I A—Improvements To Be Made in the Building and Decorating

The executive committee of the North Pacific Industrial Association met last evening in the parlors of the Exposition building

Considerable important business was transacted at the meeting, particularly the signing of the contract by the president and secretary for lighting the building with electricity Of the various plans submitted by the different companies that of the Brush [illegible] to the committee to be the best and best suited and it was awarded the California Electric Light Company (which represents the Brush Company on this coast) for a sixty five arc light plant including a 100 horse power Russell engine This plant will consist of a sixty five arc light dynamo automatic current regulator ammeter two point switch, fifty one single carbon and ten double carbon Brush arc lights together with from thirty to fifty swan incandescent lights to be used in the effects around the sounding board of the garden or Music hall

This plant it is believed will light brilliantly every portion of this magnificent building The wiring will be so arranged that the number of arc lights can be diminished and the number of incandescent increased, so that for special occasions the music hall can be brilliantly illuminated with white or colored incandescent lamps This Brush plant including the 100 horse power Russell engine is to cost $7 [illegible]75 all set up and ready for operation

A committee was appointed to select a suitable location for the boiler and engine house to build such house put in the boilers which have already been made and lay a foundation for the two engines one of which is to run the dynamo and the heating apparatus the other to provide motive power for the machinery hall

A plan for heating the building was discussed by the committee but as heat will not be needed till next fall the matter was deferred until a later meeting The corrugated iron roofs and the tin cornices will receive another coat of the best metallic paint, but the roofs will first be thoroughly scoured with steel brushes to remove spots of rust that have already made their appearance This contract was awarded to Mr [illegible] for the sum of $400

The interior of the garden or music hall is to be tastefully decorated The woodwork will receive two coats of paint the seats will be stained cherry color and receive two coats of varnish and all the iron in and around the arches will be painted All doors and planed work throughout the interior of the building will receive two coats of paint. Berger and Bock being the lowest bidders on this work were awarded the contract at $1 2[illegible]

The Willamette Tent and Awning Company will put canvas curtains in the openings between the arches at each side of the garden These will be painted to harmonize with the other decorations making, with the contemplated stage decorations, the [illegible] on the Pacific coast

THE BALLOT REFORM BILL

PORTLAND Jan 25 1889
To the Editor of The Oregonian

The ballot reform bill introduced into the Oregon legislature on Wednesday by Senator Wager is a measure in which all who believe in a pure ballot and the perpetuation of a republican form of government should take a deep interest The notorious corruption which attends our present method of conducting elections is a burning disgrace, and unless it is corrected at an early date, an overthrow of popular government and the substitution of an oligarchy of party bosses, money kings and monopolistic dictators or plutocracy with a revolution close upon its heels The signs of the times are pregnant with grave forebodings and wise and patriotic statesmanship will alone save us from national ruin The theory of all true believers in a democratic form of government is that the people not only have a right to rule but that they are fully capable of ruling and that the highest and most stable form of government is that conducted in harmony with the will of the people as expressed by and through an honest and pure ballot box Hence it is that the subject of ballot reform is receiving the earnest attention of so many patriots and thoughtful people throughout the United States at the present time

Last winter a bill similar to the one introduced by Senator Wager, passed the Massachusetts legislature, was signed by the governor and is now a law of that commonwealth, and similar bills will be introduced in nearly all if not all of the legislatures convening in the other states this winter and the disposition made of the same will go far to show the people to what extent they are in reality represented in the legislative branch of our government

The object of this proposed law is to take money out of politics and to do away with bribery and intimidation, by printing and distributing ballots at public expense and securing to the electors a secret ballot

The manner proposed is to have but one form of ballot provided at public expense upon which shall be printed the names of all candidates to be voted for at any given election without regard to party These ballots to be in charge of two ballot clerks at each election precinct These ballot clerks to be regularly elected or appointed, the same as the judges of election

At each election precinct there are to be provided a sufficient number of booths or compartments to accommodate the electors with a temporary desk or shelf in each booth upon which to prepare their ballots This row of booths or compartments together with the board of judges and the ballot box to be enclosed by a rail with but one entrance and one exit Any elector desiring to vote procures one ballot from a ballot clerk, enters the enclosure proceeds to a booth and there alone makes up his ballot by marking an x opposite the names of the persons for whom he desires to vote whereupon he doubles it up, goes to the ballot box and deposits it He then immediately leaves the enclosure Suitable provision is made for physically disabled and illiterate voters Provision is also made that in addition to regular party nominees any elector or persons may have their names printed upon the ballot as candidates upon a petition signed by a specified number of electors [illegible] law is designed to [illegible] of course hedged about with penalties necessary to enforce its observance With this law on our statute books we would see no more "workers," ticket peddlers vote buying, etc around the polls Every voter would enter and be compelled to vote secretly or not at all No one would make much money buying votes whose ballots could only be made up under such conditions Nor for obvious reasons could an employer or any other person intimidate a voter

This is no party measure but a matter of vital public importance It is not expected that those who are interested in continuation of political corruption will support it for it will put a quietus on the breed of gentry, and as it is all involving nothing obscure or hard to understand the people of Oregon will watch with interest when it comes up in the legislature for a vote to see who are in favor and who opposed to a pure ballot who are the sheep and who are the goats, who are plutocrats and who are democrats.

S B RIGGEN.

"PUT ASIDE EVERY WEIGHT

And Let Us Run With Patience the Race That is Set Before Us."

Major Hilton's Sixth Lecture at the Tabernacle To-night and To-morrow Afternoon and Night—An Earnest Discourse

The temperance element of the city was out in force last night at Taylor street M E church, and a goodly number of drinking men who have been drawn into the meetings After the opening song service the major began his address taking his subject from Hebrews xii 1 subject, "The Race of Life"

"We cannot run the race of life successfully weighted with sin Every law that tolerates it debauches the consciences of the people License means lawful authority to perform an act It is claimed that the government does not license the liquor traffic but from a moral standpoint it does From a legal standpoint taxation is not license, but it does involve protection

"There must be two parties the one that grants the license and the one that accepts it Of everything pure of everything righteous it is the enemy It is always liable to put the man who drinks it into a frenzied condition in which he is disposed to commit murder or any other crime

"If the compact of license is sin then the license granted is a covenant with sin It is according to Scripture a covenant with death an agreement with hell

"Jesus is the foundation stone He shall annul this covenant with death and the agreement with hell shall be broken up We are told in the Bible to have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of drunkenness neither of high license or low license If the liquor business is not the work of drunkenness, then who can tell what is?

"The man who will make liquor or sell it will defraud the government every time he gets a chance The whole license system is a delusion of the devil God help the nation which builds its revenue upon the debauchery of the people!

"Those who follow high license are following a shadow The chief aim of God Almighty is to wipe out sin Some people think the world is not ready Then what have God's people to do but to make it ready?

"The idea of waiting till it is popular is not only the policy of the politician but it has in many places crept into the church There is many a man who sits in a church pew, who is on his road to perdition, through conniving at sin When we come to measure the value of a soul as God measures it, we will not look for a popular way to abolish this thing we will be willing to go out in the highway and stand as a target for all the scorn that the evil minded can heap upon us

"A congressman being applied to to help oppose the traffic said 'I am a politician, and you know politicians can't touch this thing You temperance people are doing a good work—go on! When you raise a popular wave we will float in on the tide of success'

"That same politician controlled such multitudes of people that he was called the president maker but instead of floating on the tide of success, he floated down on a whisky tide, and fills a drunkard's grave to-day

"Immense petitions have been sent to Washington asking for a prohibitory law in the District of Columbia It was hoped and expected that such a law would be passed, that we might have ten miles square at the capital of the nation redeemed from the curse of rum They had about concluded to enact such a law when a certain man whispered 'This is a presidential year' That man was a German infidel the editor of a champion organ of the liquor traffic But his words had more potency than the petitions of the best people of every state More deferred to than any church or than other agency is the leader of the whisky ring The law was not passed There was a minority report and the speaker said let us thank God for that

"When we have prohibition in this country [illegible] will be saved to the nation that are now spent to take care of the victims of intemperance Judge Gildersleeve said it would save $75 000 to $100 000 in the matter of courts every year in New York But that is not all"

The major then drew a picture of a happy family The father cared for his children, till the accursed rum fiend got hold of the man and caused him to commit an act for which he was incarcerated in the penitentiary Ask that family what high license avails in their case

CLOSING EXERCISES

Prayer was then offered for this nation for the people for the saloonkeepers that they may repent and quit their wicked business and become good citizens

The major stated that a bible reading will be held to-day but every one is requested to spend some time at 3 o'clock to-day in praying for God's blessing upon the cause of temperance

APPOINTMENTS

This (Saturday) evening at 7 30 there will be a meeting at the Tabernacle at which Major Hilton will give another of his stirring lectures

Sunday at 3 o'clock P M there will be a union mass meeting at the Tabernacle at which time Major Hilton's subject will be "The Relation of the Liquor Traffic to the Church and to Missions"

There will be a mass meeting at the Tabernacle at 7 30 o'clock P M

PILOTAGE AND CHARGES OF SHIPPING

PORTLAND, Jan 25
To the Editor of The Oregonian

It is amusing to observe the action of the Astoria board of Trade in recommending to the legislature not to interfere in any way with the pilot business, because if they do it will be a serious matter for the state Why should the Astoria Board of Trade feel so anxious in regard to this matter? Every man of that board who knows anything about the shipping, must realize the fact that a pilot on a tug and another on the ship is a double tax for which there is no return Has there been one word written in favor of this plan that we now work under? I think not. The fact is no one can see the use of it and every one who knows anything about it can see the injustice of it In the first place, why should it be necessary to protect the pilots with a law making it compulsory for every ship to carry two The insurance companies themselves compel a ship to take a pilot but do they make any lower rate for the ship taking two? I think not

Let us see what benefit the pilot business is to Astoria It keeps a force of some twenty or thirty men there all the time twice as many as are actually employed or required Of course they are residents, their influence is felt and the Board of Trade is largely their champion and mouthpiece That is Astoria's gain but whose loss is it? The farmer of this whole state little think that this imposition means about 50 cents per ton on their wheat Can anyone contradict the fact that without the pilotage, that is unnecessary pilotage the difference between San Francisco and Portland in the ship's expense would not amount to more than $1 50 per ton Take off the boarding house robbery and it can be reduced to $1 per ton

Let us see what saving this would make to the state It would amount to the nice little sum of $300 000 or $400 000 a year It may be stated or claimed that the pilots do not make this amount If anyone will take the trouble to look it up they will find that between the amount that the shipping pays for blood money, which is not less than $100 000 a year and the amount paid for useless pilotage it will not fall far short of the figure named

How quick the farmer can see a chance to cut off and save on some other small expense of the state yet in the very thing that touches his own pockets on every bushel of grain he grows he cannot see it They can rest assured if there was not a big bonanza for some one in the pilot business the pilots would not make the determined fight they are doing to save it in its present shape They well know that their occupation would be nearly gone were the protection of the law not given to them and that 25 per cent of their number could do all the work now being performed by the whole of them To such an extent do they hold the monopoly of the river and bar that the captain of the towboat, although just as capable as any of them, dare not attempt to take a ship down the river without them, even though in many cases it will be quite a saving to pay the half-pilotage. So far as the claim they make of taking a ship down with more water than would otherwise be done is a humbug The captain of a towboat is just as competent to decide what amount of water he can go up and down with as the pilot is.

Those representing ships would very soon come forward and state their case if it were necessary to keep it in its present shape and there would be no complaints from either shipowners or agents but they know full well the imposition that is being practiced and the unjust tax that is being imposed upon the whole state and deem it their duty to try and have it rectified

There is much more that might be said or written on this subject but the few facts above noted will, I think show the necessity for a change
MERCHANT

"ABE" GAVE THEM THE SLIP.

The Recent Death of Sam M. Felton Recalls an Old War Episode.

A Gentleman Tells How President Lincoln Carried Out a Clever Ruse and Reached Washington

A dispatch from Philadelphia last night announced the death in that city of Samuel M Felton, at the advanced age of seventy nine years

To Mr Felton the credit is given of enabling President Lincoln to pass through Baltimore on his way to the inauguration unrecognized It was due to his foresight and zeal that the route to Washington by the way of Annapolis was opened when Baltimore was closed by the riot of 1861 A well known gentleman of this city in speaking last evening to an OREGONIAN reporter said

"The death of Sam M Felton announced in the dispatches vividly recalls the story of the trip of President Lincoln from his Western home to Washington just prior to his first inauguration in 1861 The story was related to me by Mr Felton in his own office Mr Felton told the story with great spirit and in minute detail"

"Would you have any objections to giving the story for publication?" asked the reporter.

"No; but I can hardly expect to give even more than a brief outline of the story," answered the gentleman.

"The route which Mr Lincoln was to take after reaching Pittsburg, as announced in the papers of the day was over the Pennsylvania railroad to Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was to spend the night as a guest of Governor Curtin, taking the train the following morning over the Northern Central Railway to Baltimore and thence to Washington This programme was carried out as far as the trip to Harrisburgh, but, anticipating danger from the rebel element at and near Baltimore it was deemed best to change the programme confiding the circumstances of the change to a few well chosen men.

"Upon Mr Lincoln's arrival at Harrisburgh an informal reception was held, at the governor's mansion, which fact was duly telegraphed over the country, Mr Lincoln, however, acting out his part of the programme, early complained of weariness, and expressed a desire to retire for the night, which he apparently did, with the good wishes of the assembled guests This fact was immediately telegraphed to all points, the pre-arranged wording of the telegram conveying to a select few instructions to sever all the telegraph wires leading from Harrisburgh after the transmission Mr Lincoln however, instead of retiring to rest, stepped on board a regular train of the Pennsylvania railroad bound for Philadelphia, carrying in his hand his gripsack

"It was arranged that before his arrival in Philadelphia he would be speedily transferred in a carriage across the city to the depot of the Philadelphia Wilmington & Baltimore railroad which it was expected he would reach in time for the 11 P M train

"The Pennsylvania railroad train was, however for some reason delayed and Mr Felton found it necessary to invent some plausible pretext for the very unusual circumstance of detaining his regular outgoing train This he did by pretending to prepare some documents which he represented it was of the utmost importance should reach Washington before daylight the next morning Mr Felton very vividly relates the anxiety and suspense of the delay of one hour, and the relief when the report came to him from his confidential agent that Mr Lincoln had stepped aboard the train

"The important papers which, as Mr Felton relates were old newspapers picked up by him around his office and carefully made up into a bulky bundle and addressed were then handed to his confidential messenger with instructions to report by telegraph the safe passage of Mr Lincoln through Baltimore, in the simple announcement of the safe delivery of the important document.

"The train and depot hands and passengers were kept in ignorance of the true cause of the detention by this ruse and as Mr Lincoln with his gripsack an hour later passed the guard showing his ticket he was familiarly slapped on the back by the guard who told him that it was lucky for him that the train had been detained by the president of the road or he would not have had a chance to get to Baltimore that night

"Notwithstanding all the precautions taken to conceal the identity of Mr Lincoln his presence on the train came near being discovered The conductor in collecting tickets recognized the likeness of the belated passenger to Mr Lincoln without, however, seriously suspecting his identity, yet upon meeting the special messenger on the train who alone of all on that train was in the secret, accosted him openly with the remark, 'Why did you not tell me that you had Mr Lincoln aboard?' The messenger stood aghast at the apparent discovery but fortunately kept his presence of mind sufficiently well to enable him to treat the remark as the joke it was intended to be

"The regular papers the following morning contained the telegram from Harrisburgh with the announcement that the wires went down immediately after its transmission, but the readers of those papers were hardly through with their early breakfasts before the presence of Mr Lincoln in Washington was announced."

SHIPS, STEAMERS AND DOCKS

A Few Items Picked Up Yesterday Along the River—Improvement on the Telephone

The two United States barges now on the ways at Smith's mill will soon be inclosed with the outer timbers The frames are up and now is a good time to see how strongly they are constructed With the ribs formed out of two 4x8 timbers, bolted together and placed every twelve inches the entire length of the boats they look amply strong to do the work for which they are being built

Sufficient dirt having been put in Couch lake so the railroad track could be moved over the pile driver is again at work extending the foundation of the new freight depot. There being no hindrance to obstruct work, it will be rapidly pushed forward and will probably be completed by the 1st of April.

The steamer Cascades of the Columbia which is undergoing a thorough overhauling at Steffen's yard will be ready to launch about the 1st of February About half her hull has been built over a new hurricane roof has been put on and her engines overhauled and put in complete repair

The Joseph Kellogg came in yesterday afternoon with a general cargo of hay shingles potatoes etc She brought ten passengers to Portland This is her first trip after being thoroughly renovated and she gives complete satisfaction

The steamer Telephone has just been fitted out with electric bells This last improvement on the steamer seems to have completed the only one thing lacking to make life comfortable and pleasant.

The little steam tug that is being built close to where the R. R. Thompson is being repaired, is nearly completed. The cabin is almost finished and it will probably be launched in a week or so.

The hull of the R. R. Thompson is about finished, and the machinery is being put in place.

THE OUTRAGES IN ALASKA.

Gov. Swineford Refutes the Sensational Story Started by Mrs. Voorhies.

He Says the Territory's Shadow of Civil Government Renders Him Powerless to Aid the People Whom He Governs

Governor A P Swineford of Alaska, has written a letter to a friend in this city denying the sensational story regarding outrages in his territory which Mrs Voorhies set afloat in the East recently Here is his letter:

So far as Southeastern Alaska is concerned there is scarcely a shadow of truth in the statements made by Mrs Voorhies to the New York *World*. No such condition of affairs as described by that lady exists in any part of Alaska visited by her, and the charges she has made reflect no less discredit, if true, than it does or would upon the civil officials to whom such outrages are wholly unknown

Mrs Voorhies made the round trip to Juneau and Sitka in June and July 1887, on the Olympian and was not in Alaska to exceed six days in all—the steamer made the round trip in eleven days—and yet was able to discover a state of affairs which has never been disclosed to the civil authorities of the territory all of whom I unhesitatingly aver are intent upon protecting the native people in the full enjoyment of all their rights. Does it not appear a little strange that observing what she claims to have seen, and being told what she says she was, that so long ago as July 1887 Mrs Voorhies should withhold her statement till November, 1888?

If Mrs Voorhies has knowledge of a single outrage such as she relates or if any of her informants know of a single case of child-stealing, wife buying or other outrage of any kind or character perpetrated by white men upon Indian children, I respectfully suggest that if she, and they can do a great deal more to further the cause of justice and morality by giving the facts to the proper authorities in detail than by rushing into print, even at the end of a year and half of time taken in which to consider the best course to pursue. Mrs Voorhies has not been in Alaska for eighteen months, but if she will furnish me with such information as will enable me to ferret out a single outrage such as she claims to have been of frequent occurrence that long ago I will try and convince her that she will have accomplished far more good than is likely to result from a dozen letters and interviews such as those which have so appeared in the *World* in connection with her name. The fact is that either Mrs. Voorhies is afflicted with an impediment in her veracity or else she has been grossly imposed upon by one or two of the sensational missionaries of this section who are intent upon invoking an Eastern sympathy, which is sure to take the form of dollars and cents. The earnest, honest missionaries do not approve of Mrs. V's charges, and I feel certain if called upon, will deny their truth even more vigorously than I can.

SERFS OF THE COMMERCIAL COMPANY

As to the Alaska Commercial Company, I have embodied all I have to say in my official report, which is now in the hands of the secretary of the interior I know nothing of my own personal knowledge of the abuse of native women by the agents and employes of the company but I do know that native men and women are merely the serfs of that corporation, and if the women are not subject to outrages, such as Ryan, Garrett et al. charge, it is not because the inclination does not exist, but because the native people have any rights which the agents and employes are compelled to respect.

Though nominal under civil law, no means have ever yet been provided by which the authority of the civil government can be extended over any part of the territory occupied by that company Its authority is supreme over a very large part of the territory, and will continue to be so as long as its present monopoly of the fur trade is assured to it. I am powerless to aid the people, nor are any of the other officials able to give them any protection The shadow of a civil government provided by the act of May 17 1884, could not have been more to the liking of the Alaska Commercial Company had its management alone been consulted It is a shadow without substance—a phantom government devised, in my belief, with the sole view of prolonging and strengthening the supremacy of the most outrageous monopoly with which any country was ever afflicted. Yours hastily

A P SWINEFORD.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

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By Mail—Postage paid—in advance.

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Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
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Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

THE INTERPRETATION THEREOF

A committee of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce has sent a memorial to the legislature protesting against any reduction of pilot charges on the Columbia river bar.

It seems, then, that it pleases the gentlemen of this committee that the commerce of the Columbia river shall continue to be heavily taxed. They like the present situation apparently because they want to take care of a squad of bar pilots, who are residents of Astoria. But it is perfectly clear that if the state is to take care of them, it would be cheaper every way to put them on a pension roll.

The pilot service can be and will be performed for less money than now if the state will only allow it. Towage has been greatly reduced, and pilotage should be. And, until pilotage is reduced it will not be possible to ship from the Columbia river as cheaply as from Puget sound. Reduce the pilotage, and a new scale may be and will be made, making the total service cheaper to commerce.

The committee of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce, it would appear, do not want reduction of charges upon commerce, do not want to relieve the producers of the interior, do not want to compete with Puget sound, but desire to maintain a condition under which the pilot ring of Astoria can extort every possible dollar from the producers and shippers of the country. This is the true interpretation of the protest against reduction of pilot charges.

A FAIR FIELD

The bill introduced by Senator Dawson to provide an institution for the care and education of deaf mutes is excellent in purpose and minute in detail. It even goes so far in the latter particular as to provide that the site for such an institution shall be chosen within two and a half miles of Albany.

As to the expediency and humanity of providing for this class of unfortunates in our state so that they may become independent self-supporting men and women there is but one opinion. The state should do this and is willing to do it, even, perhaps, to the most parsimonious taxpayer within its borders. But why this special designation, this prescribed limit regarding the site of this institution?

An individual preparing to expend a large sum of money in any enterprise would object on sound business principles to a decree that would compel him to locate in a certain place. Surely the state should have the same right to go into the open market to make an expensive and important purchase as has a private citizen. True an open market within a certain radius is provided in this proposed act, and the commissioners, whose duties are specifically designated in connection with the matter are directed to advertise for proposals within this radius, but why limit the field to Linn county? Why not extend it to Polk or Benton or Marion or since all of these have institutions under the patronage of the state why not give Clackamas or Wasco or Yamhill a chance along with Linn? Why indeed, fix the location at all?

The attempt to do so conveys the idea that the institution is desirable in a local sense, or, in other words, that its propinquity will be of advantage to the town which secures it. This may or may not be true but whether it is or not the field of competition should be an open one. And since there is no town in Oregon just now but has an eye on business it would be interesting to see what a few of the more ambitious of these would have to offer the state in the way of convenient and healthful locations and reasonable rates for the site for this institution.

PROPERTY IN ANIMALS.

It seems by the laws of Oregon that a dog is not property and to steal a dog is no crime. An attempt to include the canine with the equine, bovine and porcine in the list of animals, the stealing of which is criminal and punishable, caused the loss of the bill in the house the other day. It is hoped it may yet pass, and it certainly should pass if personal rights are to be protected. Some people think a dog has no value, but their neighbors think the contrary and recognize the value by paying a heavy price for a good animal that can be depended on to keep guard over their premises or for other uses. Hunting dogs are valuable and their intelligence is a matter to be proud of. A well-trained dog is sometimes able to do good service in saving life and property. There are many instances where an intelligent dog is sent with children to guard and protect them. There is no sight more interesting than to see a well-bred "collie" and a drover with his great flocks of sheep or his herds of cattle. Considering all the uses a good dog can be put to, all the intelligence such an animal brings to his master and often with a devotion that ignores his own safety for that of man, it is not unreasonable to claim that a dog is valuable, and that as a thing of value it is worth money and is property. Whatever is property should be protected as such by law and the man who pays money for a dog should have as much rights in it as if he instead owned a pig or a goat. Any animal a man may choose to own and has paid money for should be recognized as property and have the protection of law to the extent that it shall be a punishable offense to steal it.

AFRICA IN AMERICA

The island of Hayti is not so far away as it might be and should share some portion of American civilization. There the negro undefiled has things his own way and while Christianity appeals to him and claims his life and soul, the superstitions of the old African life claim their share also. The ancient voodoo practices have been preserved among the negroes and are said to be alarmingly on the increase in the interior of that island. Perhaps no spot on the globe offers greater riches of vegetation soil and products than the island of Hayti does or could furnish more for the world from the same area. Civil war has demoralized the negroes and they have drifted fearfully towards barbarism. In some recent voodoo orgy a young girl was sacrificed, her body roasted and a frenzied crowd fought savagely for the half cooked flesh. We talk of sending missionaries among the heathen and here we read of diabolical deeds that would disgrace the center of Africa that occur almost within sight of our own shores. A lesson is taught in this of the need of educating and thoroughly civilizing and Christianizing the blacks of our own country. In districts where they greatly preponderate and are very ignorant, practices of voodooism are possible, and may revive unless restrained by education to better ways. It was well known that before the war on large plantations at the far south, voodoo practices were continued and caused alarm. Now that the blacks have not the restraining influence of white men as owners and masters, there is more danger than ever. The Southern freedman should be carefully managed to make him worthy of citizenship and capable of performing its duties. It is a work that will try the patience and humanity of several generations of Americans, and must be patiently and carefully done.

A MISREPRESENTATION CORRECTED

Major Hilton, in his temperance lecture on Wednesday evening, said:

The Soldiers' Home in Dayton is a beautiful place. It has everything provided for the soldier's comfort. But the average death rate was two deaths every three days. The speaker visited the chaplain, who showed him a beer saloon there 160 feet long, and a policeman walking around it. I was informed that citizens were not allowed to visit it, but I slipped over. It is run by United States officials and the soldiers who keep the bars are detailed by the government for the purpose. It was a perfect Babel; three-fourths of the soldiers were drinkers. The head barkeeper asked me to go away. I did not instantly obey, and the order was repeated and then the authority of the governor was quoted to urge me to go. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum are there taken out of the pension money of old soldiers and put into the whisky till. We take the pension money back and put it in the government beer till.

The governor of the Dayton Soldiers' Home when Major Hilton was there was the late General M. R. Patrick, a graduate of West Point, provost marshal general of the Army of the Potomac, a stern disciplinarian, a lifelong total abstainer from every form of alcoholic drink. General Patrick said that when he came to Dayton he tried to stop all drinking among the inmates of the home but found that he had to choose between a lager beer saloon on the government grounds, which he could control, or the lager beer and whisky shops of Dayton which he could not control, and whose presence was most injurious to the morale of the home. So he established a lager beer saloon on the grounds of the home under his own eye, whose barkeeper was a trusted veteran like himself, a temperance man and a total abstainer. By his military authority General Patrick could close this bar or send a boozy veteran to the guard house, and the result was he declared an enormous gain to the sobriety of the inmates of the home. Nothing but lager beer was sold and the "veteran" barkeeper was forbidden to sell beer to any man who showed any indication of intoxication. In justice to General Patrick's memory it should be said that the lager beer saloon at the Dayton Soldiers' Home was founded by him to make his veterans temperate when he could not make them total abstainers, and in the interest of sobriety, good order and health. General Patrick's experiment was a success. It was undertaken by him after he became satisfied that his veterans would drink vile whisky in the Dayton saloons, if they could not get lager beer on the grounds of the home. His successful experiment at Dayton prompted General Luther Stephenson, governor of the soldiers' home at Togus, Me., to establish a lager beer saloon there, and the result was an immense increase in the sobriety of the home. The army officers tell us that wherever there is a "canteen" at the post, as there is at Vancouver and all the principal posts, there is far less intemperance among the men than where there is no "canteen" on the grounds. The commander of the post has absolute control over the saloon on the grounds of the post, it is under the constant observation of himself and his subordinates, and a soldier who is guilty of excess can be promptly arrested and punished.

THE FUTURE OF CHINA

Our dispatches yesterday announced that the new emperor of China is likely to be controlled by counsellors who are opposed to the introduction of railways and other modern inventions. If this report prove true it will be a great commercial misfortune to the civilized world. If the present policy of Li Hung Chang could once reach its full development it would not be fifty years until China with her 700,000,000 of people converted to customs and tastes of modern life, as are the Japanese, would afford the most valuable market in the world for English and American manufacturers. In any event, whether China tears down completely her wall of exclusiveness or tries to build it up again, the future of this immense country is a subject of vast interest both to Europe and America. China has not won, nor cared to win all the secrets of enlightened Europe and America but she has already mastered enough of the modern art of war to make her a very ugly customer. The surprising thing is that China should not welcome the introduction of steam applied to railroad and water transportation as absolutely necessary to enable her to mobilize her vast arms-bearing people for the effective defense of her enormous empire. China knows that European arms, discipline, and tactics were all that saved her from a rapid repetition of the defeat she suffered at the hands of the English in 1840-43, and at the hands of the English and French in 1857. She must know that with the addition of a system of quick transportation and by the introduction of a military telegraph for the transmission of intelligence she would become as powerful a nation for defense as Russia. If China proceeds in her present policy, which approves the introduction of railway transportation, she will take rank among the great powers of the world, measured merely by the possession of vast military resources in shape of a population that is as devoted to the emperor as the Russian peasant is to the czar. Given a nation of vast population educated to habits of ceaseless industry and invincible economy and frugality in the matter of food, raiment, fuel and shelter and if it can arm and mobilize its vast masses, it not only will defend its own territory but at no very distant day repeat the march of Genghis Khan on Russia or the raid of Nadir Shah on India. Where men are plenty and there is quick transportation to mobilize armies and collect food a nation like China can make war with tremendous effect. Furthermore the Chinese intellect is well adapted for success in war, so far as success depends upon what we term talents for business and administration. The business of systematically feeding, clothing, assembling and moving an army would be well done by Chinese officials who had once mastered our European methods of quick transportation and the details of our quartermaster and commissariat departments. The Chinese would probably never equal European troops in fighting quality but their vast numbers would enable them to make a formidable fight and in pure military administration they are naturally fitted for success.

Chinese civilization was acquainted from a very early date with the art of printing, the manufacture of gunpowder, the mariner's compass and the production of paper, and these great discoveries were the gift of China to Europe. Physically the Chinaman is trained to manual dexterity, is athletic, industrious, of great endurance of cold and hunger. He represents a type which has been described as one in which a maximum of mental activity and muscular endurance is derived from a minimum of comfort and nutrition. The intellect of the Chinaman is one that shines in diplomacy, in trade, in the administration and execution of those things that belong to the work of what we call "men of affairs." The Chinaman is crafty, self-contained, courteous in manners and speech even when repulsively cruel in thought and deed. At home the Chinaman will eat anything. Why? Because of the frightful struggle for existence. The frequent inundations which destroy vast quantities of food and property, the seasons of drought, the swarms of locusts, the lack of quick transportation all help to make China a country where for centuries the common people had absolutely to root with the hog and live on a hog's food or die. If the Chinaman at home had not eaten rats, mice, snakes, dogs and cats, he would have starved, for the entire product of the land is but just capable of maintaining the population, and millions, says an English historian, have no other thought save that of ceaseless toil to save themselves and their families from impending starvation. The cost of living to a laborer is from $2 to $2 50 a month, which includes food, clothes and rent. The wages of an agricultural laborer are from $9 to $10 a year and board. Out of this he pays 80 cents tax, $1 for his religious tablets, $2 for rent and the remainder for clothing for himself and family, with food for the latter. The taxes are so heavy upon all classes that carpenters and masons, who get 22 cents a day and board themselves, do not earn really any more than field laborers. A man who works from morning to night gets about 8 cents for the support of his wife and children. A laboring Chinaman who gets say $12 a year, his food and shoes, saves $8 a year, and in ten years can thus become the owner of a third of an acre of land. No wonder the rice-eating, vermin-devouring, Chinese laborer longs for California or Oregon, where the offal devoted to the pig trough is better than his daily food at home, and where the wages are twentyfold higher than in China. The struggle for existence is so severe that famines are frequent. The population is estimated at 620 to the square mile. The only outlet for the vast hungry overflow of China is Australasia and America. Had there been no opium war between China and England the wall of Chinese exclusiveness would not have been broken down by the British cannon, that blew open the Chinese seaports to force her opium trade upon China and there would have been no Chinese question on the Pacific coast. The mercantile genius of China is shown by the fact that they have in a great measure crowded European traders from Saigon, Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia and Manilla. The Chinese Steam Navigation Company between Rangoon and Singapore has reduced the carrying trade of the British Steam Navigation Company's line between Calcutta and Singapore to a very low ebb. American and English observers agree that with the drill, discipline and arms of Europe, such as Gordon taught the Chinese when he put down the Tae-ping rebellion, the Chinese will be by far the strongest military nation in the world. If we add to this the establishment of a railway system designed with the purpose of meeting the end of the military mobilization of the arms-bearing population of the empire it is not extravagant to say that within fifty years China will, in a military sense, be among the great powers of the globe. The reports to our state department for 1885 have this to say of Chinese efforts at naval and military reorganization: "German army and navy officers are being nearly everywhere employed, the arsenals and powder mills are being equipped according to German plans, and ships and troops are under German instructors." The same dispatch sets forth that the Chinese know full well the importance for military purposes of railroads and telegraph lines, and there is no doubt that every effort will be made to have such railroad lines made as will lead to concentrating and provisioning her troops.

An English authority in 1880 averred that within ten years China would make all her own munitions of war, that her ship yards and arsenals would equal those of Great Britain. During the year 1881 China added to her navy eleven steel vessels of which it was said that "no unarmored vessel afloat equals them in power, nor any armored vessel in speed, in penetration and range their guns are only exceeded by one English and one Italian vessel." The viceroy of Nankin, Tso-Tung Tang, has recommended the building of a railway to connect the strategic points of the North and South so that troops could be sent from the sea coast to the Russian frontier in fifty hours and a system of coast defenses for a sea board of 4000 miles. When these military reforms are effected China can no longer be defrauded or plundered by any of the powers of Europe or America.

Philadelphians will ask the legislature now sitting at Harrisburg to pass a law forbidding the sale of cigarettes and tobacco to boys under 16 years of age. Such a bill has already passed to its second reading in the Oregon legislature. While the end intended is a most desirable one it is extremely doubtful whether such a measure would be effective. The assumption of parental authority by the state is not usually productive of expected benefits, but as in a case of this kind parents will not do their duty there is no objection to seeing the state try its hand. The nuisance which this law seeks to abate, or at least to check is likely to become an intolerable one. The boy, from 6 to 15 years old, standing on the street corner, with a half consumed cigarette between his thumb and finger while a blue and offensive smoke escapes from mouth and nostrils is more than an object of disgust to thoughtful people. He is an object of solicitude as he is clearly sapping the foundations of a clean, sturdy and clear headed manhood. He ought to be taken in hand, and it may be well for the state to try it, even if in so doing it succeeds only in demonstrating the inability of the men of the state to control its boys.

A young man of LaGrande died a few days ago from the effects of over exertion in dancing. Young women wearing tight corsets and dresses cut too short at the top have heretofore had a monopoly of sudden catastrophies of this kind, this being the first instance in which the record has been broken, so far at least as the public has been informed. Society belles may be pardoned for seeing in this calamity evidence that the corset as an instrument of destruction has been grossly maligned, as it is not recorded that this luckless dancer laced. The moral of the story, as of course no story that in any manner can be construed to censure dancing can be without a moral in these days of crusade against the inauguration ball, is not to eschew dancing but to know when to stop. It should not take any great degree of discernment to be able to fix this limit. The girl who can dance half the night and who yet lacks strength to cook a dinner or wash the dishes from the family breakfast table has for years constituted the chief stock in trade of the dance reformer. This individual will be able to add a new and startling chapter to his treatise if young men take to dancing until they are thrown into mortal convulsions.

Among the bills recently introduced in the senate is one for an act to "regulate foreign corporations doing business in this state." Among its provisions is one requiring "deposits of security by insurance companies to be made in bonds of the United States or of the state of Oregon." It ought to include the bonds of any county or municipal incorporation of the state. There are no Oregon state bonds that we know of and hence the bill as it stands, would confine the deposit to United States bonds. It is proposed also to forbid removal to the federal courts of causes that may arise. As a matter of fact the federal courts have been the only tribunals in the state where insurance could be recovered against a corporation in a case of loss by fire. Yet this bill contains a covert insinuation against the integrity of the federal courts in this regard.

Walla Walla doctors are taking their turn at the harvest sown by a smallpox scare. Vaccination has become as general there as it was in this city two months ago and the board of health, emulating the example that led to such satisfactory results in Portland is engaged in an active and vigorous "stamping out" process that must soon rid the city of the scourge. Intelligent alarm is wise in such cases since it dictates proper means for public safety. Senseless fright on the other hand, increases such a calamity by multiplying false reports concerning it. As a rule the smallpox that people do not have creates more trouble and anxiety than that which is genuine.

THE MARRIAGE OF COUSINS

As bearing on the question of evil results from the consanguineous marriage of blood relations it is worth while to glance at the royal families of Europe. The house of Hapsburg is afflicted with epilepsy. Archduke Leopold of Austria has been reduced by this malady to a loathsome state of idiocy. The Vienna correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes:

With the sole exception of the emperor himself almost every one of the ninety eight archdukes and archduchesses who constitute the imperial family of Austria is subject in a greater or lesser degree to fits of epilepsy. The good old Archduke Albert, uncle to his majesty and generalissimo of the forces, is a perfect martyr to it. The emperor's youngest and favorite daughter Princess Valerie, suffers from occasional fits. Archduke Louis Victor, the youngest brother of the emperor, has been rendered almost imbecile by the malady. The late Kaiser Ferdinand was reduced to such a state of idiocy and disgusting bestiality by the disease that he was obliged to abdicate in 1848 in favor of his brother the late Archduke Francis Charles. The latter however, knowing that he too was subject to the family curse, refused to accept the proffered crown and passed it on to his son, the present emperor. Even the poor little 4-year-old King of Spain is reported to have inherited the malady from his mother, who is an Austrian archduchess. The sad fate of another archduchess, the mad ex-empress of Mexico, is too well known to need any further description here. But perhaps the most serious case of all is that of the emperor's eldest nephew, Archduke Francis, who in default of male issue on the part of Crown Prince Rudolph, will succeed to the imperial crown of Austria, but who is epileptic to such a degree as to have rendered it necessary on two occasions already to place him under temporary restraint.

The late King Ludwig of Bavaria committed suicide in a state of dementia and the present king is an incurable maniac. The mother of the reigning Emperor of Germany is an inmate of a private lunatic asylum. Prince Alexander of Prussia is a complete imbecile. His mother died a raving maniac and his brother is of unsound mind. Frederic William IV of Prussia died insane, his insanity having been produced by the same incurable disease which afflicts the present Emperor of Germany. The father of Frederick the Great was a monster who would have been placed in a mad house in our day.

Of the Orleans family the Duchess de Alencon is in a state of dementia that makes it necessary to place her under restraint, while the Prince de Joinville, the Duc de Montpensier and the Duc de Nemours are all three terribly deaf. The youngest son of Queen Victoria, Leopold Duke of Albany, fell down stairs in a fit of epilepsy and died from the effects of the fall. The Prince of Wales suffers greatly from scrofula and the Princess of Wales is afflicted with deafness. The Russian royal family on both sides is cursed with the taint of insanity. The czarina is afflicted with chronic melancholy which threatens to assume the same form that compelled the confinement of her younger sister the Duchess of Cumberland in a private lunatic asylum. The queen of Sweden is under treatment for mental disorder, the late King John of Saxony died insane, the Landgrave of Hesse recently committed suicide while insane, the King of Wurtemberg is of disordered mind, the King of Italy has cancer of the lungs which killed Alphonso XII of Spain and the crown prince of Italy has already been pronounced a consumptive. The dying king of the Netherlands, a debauchee for forty years, is descended from Catherine the Great of Russia and the Princes of Orange and that gives a lineage of unbridled licentiousness alternating with lunacy. The king's only brother is so deaf that he has renounced his succession to the throne in favor of his son, while the king's daughter is threatened with the fate of her aunt, the crazy widow of the unfortunate Maximilian, once emperor of Mexico. The husband of the Infanta Isabella of Spain killed himself while in a fit of epilepsy, and the baby king of Spain promises to be an epileptic.

The list might be indefinitely extended but enough has been recited to show that there is not a royal family in Europe which is not afflicted with some terrible hereditary infirmity produced, as a rule, by too frequent inter-marriages between near relatives for several hundred years, which has resulted in the impoverishment and vitiation of the blood. The aristocracy of Europe presents an equally dismal record save that of England where in many notable instances the heads of great houses have married handsome Irish women, some of them queens of the dramatic stage and others queens of society, whose fresh strong blood has given the old families a new lease of stalwart life. The old houses that have kept their blood pure and thin by scorning to marry a plebeian are the poorest in brains and physique to-day of any of the aristocracy. But the daughters of rich bankers and merchants and many pretty Irish actresses have married into the aristocracy of England and have thus made it the best in Europe.

Long established custom has been urged as a reason why copies of the supreme court reports and annotated laws of Oregon should be distributed to the members of the legislature and the clerks of the two houses. This involves an expense of $1000 for the reports and the cost of the annotated codes as much more probably. The members and clerks have no use for the supreme court reports except they are lawyers, and the question comes if the state should not call in question some of its long established customs and establish in place a custom of exercising judicious economy in all things. It is not becoming in the state to be niggardly or mean, nor should it be reckless in its use of the people's money. Taxes are not agreeable to the masses and the member who will show ordinary prudence and economy in the use of state funds will deserve well of his constituents. There is no reason why a member should not be as careful in using public money as he is in using his own.

Legislators seem to have as much pride in getting "the first bill of the session" through as prize fighters have in drawing first blood. Senator Watts of Yamhill carried off this honor in the present legislature with a bill authorizing the bridging of the Willamette river at a certain point between Yamhill and Marion counties, closely pressed by Senator Irvine of Linn with a bill to incorporate the town of Halsey. This prize having been won the next thing in order is to see who will get the most bills through, and to all appearance every member in both houses is on his mettle on this point.

The schools of Multnomah county are generally found by the superintendent to be in excellent working order. The winter has thus far been most favorable for the attendance of pupils in country districts, there having been but few days in which even the smallest children could not attend. The intelligent co-operation of parents, that factor so necessary to the order and discipline of the school, is a growing feature of our common school system. This together with the higher standard set up for teachers has made a vast improvement in the district schools of the state within the past dozen years.

It has been noted that two amendments to the Bull Run water bill have been proposed by Mr. Thompson. The first one proposes to define the limits within which water is to be furnished, including therein "all additions to the city of Portland," the second proposes that all moneys shall be kept in the city treasury to be drawn therefrom only by warrant and that "no member of the water committee shall be in any way, either directly or indirectly interested in any contracts for the construction of or for material furnished in the construction of any works for which the money arising from the sale of bonds authorized by this act shall be applied." To the first amendment there might be the objection that some of the "additions" to Portland lie so high as to make it difficult and costly to give them a water supply, but this doubtless could be managed in some way. To the second amendment there can be no objection at all. On the contrary it is best to avoid all conditions that would lend any kind of appearance of plausibility to a charge or to even a supposition that members of the water committee were making money at contracts for materials of construction.

British Opium in China is the subject of an article in the *Missionary Review of the World* by G. J. Mason of the American Baptist Mission, Huchow, China. In this article, which Mr. Mason begins with the statement that "British Christians lead the world in beneficence," the history of the efforts of the British government to force the opium trade on China is presented. The object of the British government is to make a market for the product of the poppy fields of India, whose entire opium crop is prepared in government workshops expressly for the Chinese market. To force this trade upon China the British government has twice made war on that nation, virtually controls its action in relation to import duties and insists that it must guarantee not to hinder trade. There is not in the world another example so flagrant of oppression of a weak power by a strong one and the result is the introduction of a drug that is sapping both the physical and moral life of the people of China.

The case of the crippled child mother, reported from Salem yesterday in the admission to the insane asylum of a girl 15 years old from Union county who had been paralyzed in her lower limbs from birth, is but a shocking and pathetic. The wretch who wrought the miserable, helpless child's ruin at the tender age of 14 years is serving a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary. A term of ninety nine years would be punishment inadequate to the crime. While it is contrary to wise public policy to indorse lynching, it is difficult to repress the wish that the outraged sentiment of the community in which this revolting crime was committed had not been allowed to deal with the criminal. He would at least have been out of the reach of possible pardon or the ultimate restoration to freedom and citizenship.

It is proposed to amend the school law of Oregon so that "any citizen twenty one years of age who has lived in the district thirty days and has property in the district on which he or she pays a tax *or has children of school age to educate* may vote at school meetings." Our laws are already extremely liberal in making provision for the education of *all* the children of the state. But taxpaying is the basis on which it is carried on, and it is extremely doubtful whether those who contribute nothing but children to the schools ought to be empowered to vote tax levies on the property of others. It certainly is enough that the children of those who pay no taxes have the same advantages in the schools as the children of those by whom the taxes are paid. This is sufficient without allowing the non-taxpayers to levy the taxes.

The chief of police of Portland is doing his whole duty in the matter of suppressing gambling houses and now it devolves on the police judge, the city attorney, the district attorney, the circuit judge and the juries to do their part, as it is not doubted they will.

It is deemed necessary to amend the constitution of the state so that registration laws may be enacted. A house joint resolution offered by Mr. Northup of Multnomah proposes such amendment.

REMARKS ABOUT PORTLAND

Spokane Falls Review

There is a paragraph in very general circulation to this effect: "According to the advertising columns of the Portland daily papers, there is not a wholesale house in the city, no manufacturing establishments, no drug stores and no real estate offices." If this is true the business men of Portland are standing in their own light, as it is well known that readers of newspapers in the East are accustomed to regarding the advertising columns of the newspapers as a sort of commercial directory, and if they find no large establishments represented they jump at the conclusion that the city where the paper is published does not amount to much. It is conceded by all business men that good newspapers are absolutely essential to the growth and prosperity of any city and that judicious advertising never fails to yield to the individual a handsome profit upon his investment. It is, therefore, exceedingly strange that the advertising columns of so many good newspapers present such a dismal appearance as to provoke general comment.

A handsome complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

MEETING NOTICE

Portland Social Club. Regular weekly meeting this Saturday evening at Grand Army Hall. Prof. H. Ross of Ross & Hidgins's orchestra, will introduce several new pieces of music composed by him specially for this club, among them a new mazurka dedicated to Miss Alice Pierce. Holders of invitations will not miss this rare treat.

DIED

In this city, Jan. 25, Chas. C. Warren, aged 58 years, [illegible] month; from his residence, [illegible]

In this city, Jan. 26, at the residence of his brother, 95 Morrison, Mr. F. Loewenstein of Pendleton. Funeral will take place Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Baltimore, New Orleans and San Francisco papers please copy.

At Ashland, Jan. 24, Mr. Thomas Minster[illegible]. Funeral at the Baptist church at Mt. Tabor[illegible] Sunday next. Further funeral notice [illegible]

At San Francisco, Jan. 24, Mrs. Ella Todd Hay[illegible], [illegible] of Miss May Carlile and Annie Hayd[illegible] of this city.

FUNERAL NOTICES

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are requested to meet at the Odd Fellows' hall on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. E. [illegible]. All Odd Fellows invited to attend by request of Past Grand Master R. Alexander.

CHAS. SCHUELER, Noble Grand.

North Pacific Lodge No. 314.—Members will meet at the hall, corner Second and Salmon sts., at 10 A. M. Sunday, January 27, to attend the funeral of Bro. F. Loewenstein. Members of sister lodges and brethren are invited to attend. By order.

R. [illegible]LANDER, Sec'y.

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. Fourth and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & [illegible] Washington. H. B. CHASE, sole Agent.

H. H. BILDEBRAND. Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 481. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

DR[illegible] WOOD OF ALL KINDS. Piggott & Brown (formerly Jackson & Co.), North Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 181.

$22,[illegible] WILL BUY A CORNER LOT [illegible] first street, improved. This is a bargain. JOHN ANGEL, Agent, Esmond Block.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Flower Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

P. & C. S. S. CO. Steamer Alliance sails for Grays Harbor Saturday evening, at 8 P. M. Freight received foot of C st.

PROSPECTIVE BUSINESS LOT. $6000—Corner lot and small house corner of F and East Park sts. Special bargain. CLAXTON & OLIVER, 163 Second street.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

$950—Elegant lot, Corbett st. and Third avenue
1500—60x170 feet, Third avenue, fine view
850—Lot on First avenue facing city
2500—Elegant cor. lot, Portland Heights.
1300—Beautiful lot, facing east, South Front
1750—60x170 feet facing east, Pennsylvania avenue
6500—Choice quarter, Twentieth and E st.
2500—Beautiful lot, Belmont Hill, King's addition

CLAXTON & OLIVER, 163 Second street.

NEW TO-DAY.

$7.50—SEE THE MEN'S OVERCOATS WE are selling at $7.50, all silk faced, neat patterns. During our clearance sale only at this price. MEIER & FRANK.

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY. Shorthand and typewriting also taught. Applications received at 129 A st.

SAFE FOR SALE—A FIRE AND burglar proof safe almost new. Apply at office of Franklin Building and Loan Association, 48 Washington st. 18jtf

ACRE TRACT WANTED—FROM 160 to 300 acres within a radius of 3½ miles of Morrison st. bridge on east side. Address, for three days, Cash lock box 68, city. 25j2*

CHEAP LAND—35 ACRES LYING about one mile east of East Portland can be bought for $600 an acre on favorable terms for a short time. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 24j14*

FOR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE diamond cross for a new upright piano, first-class make, or one nearly new; will pay difference in value if any in money. Address F., care Oregonian. 1

A. M. ELKINS—REAL ESTATE BROKER, formerly of 328 Morrison, has moved to 253 B st., cor. of 16th. Buyers can learn of some splendid bargains in city and acre property by calling on or addressing the above. 26jtf

CUT THIS OUT. The steamer Mikado runs to St. Johns, leaving foot of Ash st. at 9:15 A. M., 12:45 and 3:30 P. M.; St. Johns at 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M. 26j3*

SELLWOOD IS THE PLACE TO BUY A home. Prices reasonable as compared with other localities. Payments of $10 per month without interest takes them. Call on J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark st. for location.

SOUTH PORTLAND—FOR SALE AT a reasonable figure, a quarter block on the highest accessible ground in this popular locality. The extended view is very fine. Judge for yourself by calling on F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 26j14*

PRETTY AS A PINK. The quarter block facing east, elevated about three feet above the street, and located on Nob hill in the most desirable neighborhood. Look at it at once. CLAXTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

A SINGING CLASS FOR YOUNG persons of 17 years and upward will be organized at Cook's Musical Institute on Saturday evening, January 26. Class meets each Saturday. Terms for 12 lessons, $2. Apply at the Institute, as the class will be limited in numbers. 21j6

SOUTH PORTLAND PROPERTY.

$1900—1 lot N. E. cor. Corbett and Whitaker sts.
1900—1 lot N. W. cor. of Kelly and Whitaker sts.
2600—Block N. W. cor. of Hood and Lane sts.
3000—Block N. W. cor. of Gaines and Kelly sts.

The above property can be had on easy terms. Apply RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First st.

[illegible] Cord fir and oak wood for sale, [illegible] all kinds of coal; special inducements to large consumers. [illegible] foot of Clay street, telephone 5[illegible]. Stafford, Liggett & Co. 23j4*

$[illegible]50,000 Will buy 100x100 on First street facing east, renting for $1400 per month. JOHN ANGEL, Agent, Esmond Block. 24jtf

10 PER CENT REVENUE. Lot and double house of 20 rooms suitable for boarding or lodging. This house is in good repair, cost from $4000 to $5000 and is located on N. Ninth st., near site of Union depot. This house now brings in 10 per cent and can be made to bring in 12 per ct. CLAXTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

VALENTINES FOR 1889, Wholesale and Retail. J. K. GILL & CO., 73 First St.

If you intend to build, write or see Mr. JOHN LECK, of Seattle, for your Galvanized Iron Cornices, and if you contemplate putting in Gas, Water or Steam Fixtures, secure his prices, as they are the lowest. We make a specialty of Fine Cornice Work.

FOR SALE. Fence good land 13 miles S. E. of Portland facing county road, $20 per acre. 30 acres 6 miles S. E. Portland, $75 per acre, one-third cash, balance on time. 40 acres 4½ miles from Morrison bridge draw, $100 per acre. 120 acres 5½ miles from Portland, good place to divide in small tracts, $100 per acre. 26j3* LENT & McGREW, 5½ Morrison st.

FOR SALE.

$300—9 and 10-acre tracts 1½ miles northeast of East Portland.
6000—10 acres near Mt Tabor
1700—Corner lot fronting east on cricket ground.
1400—Inside lot fronting east on cricket ground.
1100—Inside lot fronting east near Orphans' Home
1300—Corner lot on 12th and D sts., East Portland.
2000—5-room cottage and lot, East Portland
1800—Corner lot and cottage in South Portland.
650—Inside lot near Margaretta ave., Albina.

25j2* LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington st.

TO SUCCEED as a stenographer one must be *accurate in shorthand, skilled in type writing, a good penman and a competent correspondent.* AT the PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE, 2nd and Yamhill sts., THOROUGH TEACHING in Shorthand, DAILY PRACTICE in type writing, CAREFUL INSTRUCTION in penmanship and ABUNDANT DRILL in correspondence amply qualify students for positions always open to those fully prepared to fill them. Send for catalogue. A. P. ARMSTRONG, Prin.

Ship "Clarence S. Bement," from New York. FRANCK, Master. Will commence discharging cargo at Flanders wharf, foot of B street, on Saturday, Jan. 26th. Consignees of freight will please call at this office, present bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight is at owners' risk when landed and if not removed from wharf before 5 o'clock P. M. of each day's discharge, will be stored at their risk and expense. SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 16 North Front st. 26j10*

[illegible] Will Pay Big If You Act At Once. We offer for ten days only the following unrivaled bargains at Mt. Tabor, all within two miles of East Portland: $8,500—Eight acres, beautiful and commanding situation, all in choice fruit, dwelling and barn. $5,750—Eight acres, elevated and unequaled location, all in fruit, dwelling and barn. CREITZ & BROWN, 1103 [illegible] st., East Portland.

ALBINA. LOTS OF EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR SALE IN THE ORIGINAL TOWN SITE AT REASONABLE PRICES. FOR TERMS APPLY TO GUSTAVE GANTY, AGENT OF J. B. MONTGOMERY, [illegible] MONTGOMERY DOCK. Take the Albina Boat "Cyclone," foot of Washington st., north side.

FOR SALE, Eleven acres desirable land adjoining East Portland city boundary. This is the most desirable tract to divide into lots adjoining the city. Terms, one-third cash, balance on long time. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison St.

LADIES BUYING REAL ESTATE. Some years ago when women asserted their right of trial in all kinds of positions of trust and skill in the learned professions as well as in mercantile and other pursuits, many men scoffed at the idea and predicted failure. But the tables are turned; the ladies have proved their capacity and are successfully competing with and in many cases supplanting the very scoffers in the various avocations formerly closed to women. Many are now showing their good judgment by investing in real estate. School teachers, stenographers, bookkeepers, saleswomen and others employed at stated salaries are buying on small monthly installments good residence property, which is daily increasing in value, and are thus wisely providing against a possible rainy day. Invest early in good property and do not try to carry too much. Buy when business is quiet. Don't wait till spring, as you will have to pay 20 to 40 per cent advance on present prices, especially on the East Side. Lots in Central Park and Tibbett's Addition on easy installments. Lots and blocks in Holladay's Addition. Lots in Albina addition. Lots on Hood and Corbett streets, South Portland. Small tracts at Mount Tabor. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st.

NEW TO-DAY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court for Multnomah county, state of Oregon, duly appointed administrator of the estate of A. Birkmeyer, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me at H. Varwig & Son, wholesale liquor dealers, No. 131 Front st., in the city of Portland, in said county, with proper vouchers, within six months from this date. LOUIS VARWIG, Administrator of the Estate of A. Birkmeyer, deceased. Portland, January 25, 1889. 25jtf-law4w

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL INSTALLMENTS IN Highland. Ask any person who has visited Highland what they think of it. We believe that it is the prettiest property in or around Portland. The lots are full sized. The prices are low. The terms are easy. The Portland & Vancouver Motor Line furnishes quick communication to the heart and center of Portland. Call at our office and get one of those beautiful maps of it. We are now building a branch office at Highland for the accommodation of our customers. HAIGHT & DONNER, No. 14 Washington st. 16j*tf

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE IS hereby given that I owe nothing upon the note for $100 posted upon the bulletin board of one Collins in East Portland as for sale bearing my signature, and in favor of Stephen H. Bloomer, payee, the consideration of said note having proved worse than valueless. In fact, I have a claim for damages against said Bloomer arising out of the same transactions in which said note was given. R. FALLOWS.

FOR SALE—ALL THE FIR AND CEDAR timber on 51-acre tract at forks of Cornell road, 3½ miles northwest from the city. There are about 40 acres of best quality green standing fir and cedar easily accessible by Cornell road; houses on place will be rented to purchaser; proposals are invited for all the timber as it stands, with privilege of one or two years for removal. Inquire at my office, room 12, Labbe building. THOS N. STRONG.

DETERMINED TO WIN—THERE HAS BEEN an intense rivalry among the local coal dealers the past week but the Fuel Company announced a further cut yesterday of $5 per ton for screened Roslyn coal ex Cutler & Co.'s mine. This is a merely nominal sum for this really excellent coal and the news of this reduction will be hailed with joy by the economical housekeeper. 30 Ash st. Telephone 65. 24jtf

EIGHT OF THE FINEST AND most sightly situated lots on Williams ave. (on car line) will double in value in the next 60 days. Price reasonable. Payments $10 per month. CARR & GOLDSMITH, N. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM LIMBURGER and Roquefort Cheese, Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Emden Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE IMPORTED PERCHERON stallion Heron, 5971 (8304), 6 years old, 16¾ hands, weight 1900 lbs., gentle, sure and a fine breeder. Will exchange for a good stock of groceries. Address Perry Frank, Eugene, Or.

I HAVE AN EXPENSIVE STOCK OF FRENCH ready made all-wool dresses which I will sell to milliners and dressmakers in the interior at liberal terms; half cash and balance four months. E. E. LITT, corner Third and Alder. 24jtf

$60 A LOT WILL BUY 320 LOTS WITHIN 3 miles of the pier on Morrison st. bridge. This offer is made to wind up partnership business and will be sold for cash only. John M. Cress, 122½ First st.

$150 PER ACRE—40 ACRES ON POWELL'S Valley road, two miles from East Portland. JOHN ANGEL, Esmond Block.

DRAY BUSINESS FOR SALE IN THE BEST city of this valley; sound, established, paying concern; 14 horses, trucks, drays, wagons, etc. F. A. SHANE, Real Estate Agent, 48 Washington st. 1

FOR SALE—$1200 WILL BUY FIRST-CLASS boarding house, complete in every way, furniture nearly new, centrally located; this is a bargain. Bush, Hahn & Verler, No. 195 First st., room 1. 1

$1250 EASY PAYMENTS—ONE OR TWO lots fronting east on Corbett st., South Portland, street and sidewalks complete. J. V. ALLEN, 6¾ Washington st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—A SIGHTLY LOT 50x84 feet with a 7 room house in East Portland for a building lot in Portland. Address Exchange, care Oregonian.

HERE WE HAVE BUYERS FOR SEVERAL small acre tracts near city. Will a few sellers call and see us? HOWARD & FLOWER, Real Estate, 110 Second st.

FIVE ACRES WITHIN TWO MILES OF East Portland for sale at $3000. Half cash. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, complete for housekeeping, including piano; central location, all modern improvements. Particulars 246 First st.

SUNDAY THE OTHER RESTAURANTS serve a big meal; all the delicacies of the season are served every day at the New York, 137 First st. 1

WANTED—GENERAL WORK IN A WHOLESALE commission warehouse or of any other kind, by an able middle-aged man. Address W. L., care Oregonian.

WANTED—MAN FOR OFFICE WORK. MUST be quick, temperate and reliable; moderate salary to begin. Address, with references, A. L., care Oregonian. 1

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT OF LONDON and San Francisco bank, No. 2051, for $840; the finder will please return to Mary A. Gilbert, 191 Twelfth st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—SUITABLE for housekeeping, bay window, large front yard, on First st., for two persons. Inquire 81 S. First st.

HONEST MAN WITH SOME MEANS WANTED to invest in an enterprising business. For particulars call on or address George Hoffman, 144 S. First street.

$400 PER LOT—ONE OR MORE LOTS, JOHN Irving's addition, joining Holladay's addition, East Portland. J. V. ALLEN, 6¾ Washington street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON FIFTH ST., Railway, East Portland, good bargain at $1700. Inquire of J. W. Ogilbee, 3½ Washington st., Portland.

HOTELS WANTED A POSITION AS CLERK, day or night, competent to take charge in or out of city. Address G. W. H., one week, care Oregonian.

$6500—ONE OF THE CHOICEST QUARTER blocks in the city. Twentieth and E sts. CLAXTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st. 1

RESTAURANTS, SALOONS, LODGING houses, grocery stores and cigar stands for sale by HIGLEY BROS., Rooms 14 and 15, Union block.

$1600—SIGHTLY CORNER LOT AND FIVE-room house in McMillen's addition, East Portland. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 6½ Washington st.

TO LOAN MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRANK & STOWELL, 135½ First st.

$200 WILL BUY A BUSINESS THAT WILL pay that amount clear monthly; guaranteed; sure investment. Call 226 First st. for particulars.

BIG BARGAINS IN BOYS AND CHILDREN'S clothing, during our clearance sale. MEIER & FRANK.

A COOL COMPETENT HOUSEKEEPER DESIRES situation to keep house for gentleman. Object steady home. Apply at 105 Pine st., cor. Fifth.

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 18 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED—BY A YOUNG gentleman in a private family where there are no other boarders. Address L. R., care Oregonian. 1

WANTED—100 TO 150 ACRES IMPROVED farm land within a radius of 6 to 10 miles from city postoffice. Address W. G., care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS IN STEPHENS'S ADDITION, East Portland, price $1550. Inquire of J. W. Ogilbee, 3½ Washington st., Portland.

FOR SALE A PLEASANT RESIDENCE on Sixth st., price $4250. Parrish, Watkins & Cornell, 46 Washington st. 18jtf

WANTED—A SECOND HAND FOOT LATHE in good order. Address, giving full description, price, location etc., Lathe, care Oregonian.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, chattels, full description, without removal. Apply to B. COBB, No. 84 Second st.

DON'T FORGET LITTLE ALBERT HANSON'S Sunday dinners at the St. Charles Restaurant.

FOR SALE FIVE SHARES (FIRST SERIES) Franklin Building & Loan Association stock. Address H. L., care Oregonian. 1

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN to cook and for general housework; two in family. Apply 223 S. Sixth st.

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of brick building, on northeast cor. First and Alder sts. [illegible] Emmons.

E. W. BINGHAM—ATTORNEY AT law, room 1, 74 Morrison st., cor. of Fourth.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE 8-ROOM FURNISHED house; central location. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st.

$1500—60x170 FEET LEVEL AND FRONTS east, South Portland. J. V. ALLEN, 6¾ Washington st.

GERMAN GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO do light housework. Inquire 94 N. Fourth st.

WANTED—A COAT MAKER AT THE NEW York tailoring establishment, No. 9 Alder st.

FOR RENT—BILLIARD HALL IN BUILDING cor. First and Alder sts. Emmons & Emmons.

FOR RENT—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM, 308 Fourth st., suitable for one or two gentlemen.

$5000—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK NORTH Portland. L. E. THOMPSON & CO.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

$6500—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK, NORTH Portland. L. E. THOMPSON & CO.

THE BEST MEALS IN THE CITY ONLY 25c at the Revere House, cor. Third and Stark.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 8-ROOM LODGING house. Apply at 161 Washington st.

A SUITE OF PARLORS ON FIRST FLOOR AT 173 Taylor st., bet. East and West Park.

WANTED—A GOOD BUTTER MAKER. APPLY to G. Wickson, 141 Front st. 1

ZINSLEY'S KEEPS THE BEST CUP OF CHOCOLATE in Oregon, 235 First st.

CHICKEN DINNER TO-DAY AT ZINSLEY'S Restaurant, 235 First st.

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 73 Pine st.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST., AGENT FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE. APPLY AT NO. 6 Meade st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. Apply at 414 Mill st., cor. Ninth.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 80 N. Third st. References required.

WANTED—A SOLICITOR FOR SAN Francisco Chronicle. Apply to C. H. Wilcox, First st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. [illegible] street, Portland.

WANTED—A BOY 16 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE to learn a good trade. Apply to Zan Bros., 1 and [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply [illegible] Call bet. [illegible]

LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE AND GOOD character wants a position as traveling solicitor [illegible] salary not so much an object as a position and an opportunity to [illegible] Carbett st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, POSITION as clerk and typewriter or assistant bookkeeper. [illegible] 87 N. West Park st., Portland.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER [illegible] experienced [illegible] references [illegible] Missouri.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE AND ENERGETIC young man position as traveling salesman or bookkeeper [illegible] first-class references. Address S., 209 Oak st., Walla Walla, W. T.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOARD AND LODGING FOR ONE GENTLEMAN [illegible] Inquire at 248 [illegible]

WANTED—A FEW PLEASANT ROOMERS [illegible] suitable for man and wife; [illegible] Clay and Fifth.

WANTED—TO RENT A CIGAR STORE, CENtrally located. Address, stating terms, to A. B., care Oregonian.

WANTED—TO RENT OR HIRE 6 OR 8 YOKE of oxen for logging in camp on the Columbia [illegible] Apply to [illegible] & Surface, 11 N. First st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—TO HANDLE A LONG WAIST AND [illegible] corset. Fits perfectly and is as represented. Address Cal. [illegible] Corset Co., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—SALESMEN EVERYWHERE FOR [illegible] numbers, bells, white enamel letters, house numbers, etc.; excellent sellers and big profits; write for circulars and terms. New York Door Plate Co., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HARTING Portrait House, Flood building, San Francisco, Cal., for catalogue; big money; no experience; easy work. Mention this paper.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BROWN WATER SPANIEL PUP, 3 months old; finder return to Allsky's, 145 First, and receive large reward.

STRAYED—NEAR BEAVERTON, OR., A SORREL horse 4 years old, weight about 800 pounds. Finder please return to John Siegenthaler, Beaverton, and receive reward.

LOST—BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND SALMON [illegible] while moving a large knit robe. $50 reward for return to No. 64 Third and Salmon sts. Mrs. M. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate. Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 9 Washington street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and chattels of any description without removal or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 86 [illegible] st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RECORD BROKEN—THE HAMMOND TYPEwriter, about 144 words per minute, with perfect alignment and impression. Persons desiring to purchase typewriters are requested to examine the Hammond before purchasing. Fine grades of linen paper and [illegible] on hand. All kinds of typewriting neatly done at reasonable rates. Address The Hammond Typewriting Agency, No. 167½ First st., room 15, Portland, Or.

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting, made simply with boiling water or milk.

LADIES' NURSE—MRS. HARDING, SURGICAL and medical nurse. 81 West Park, cor. E.

MASSAGE—MRS. C. MAXWELL WILL TREAT patients at their residence. Address No. 235 [illegible] st.

MADAME [illegible] OLDest and most experienced clairvoyant fortune teller, 225½ First st., room 40.

MIDWIFE—ALSO WILL GO AS NURSE BY the day. Good references. Mrs. Hanson, 68 N. Fourth st.

FOR RENT—A GOOD DAIRY OF 30 TO 40 cows, and all appliances complete. Address E. F. B., care Oregonian.

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER, RELIABLE, best of care in cases of confinement. No. [illegible] N. Third st., near F.

MRS. F. DEPRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 283 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free.

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit., Assay, 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, [illegible]

NOTICE—I HEREBY WARN ALL PERSONS not to trust Mrs. A. D. Bush on my account as she has left me without just cause or provocation. Portland, Jan. 18, 1889. D. E. BUSH.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. D. F. MOORE, Route Agent.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A HALL on Fourth and N streets, East Portland, 50x100 feet, suitable for factory; also 400 feet river front with sawmill. Inquire of Captain F. H. West, 121½ Fourth street.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of raw stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase for cash Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metals of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE—TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 21, Multnomah county, Ore. The school tax for the year 1888 is now due and payable at the office of the clerk, and will be delinquent March 1, 1889, at which time all taxes for previous years unpaid will be turned over to the sheriff for collection. GEO. PERRY, Clerk. East Portland, Or., January 23, 1889.

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING—MRS. L. [illegible], formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Typewriting and all branches pertaining thereto on Jan. 1st, 1889, either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $30. Studio 261 Fourt [illegible]

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1, Multnomah county, Oregon—School tax for 1888 is now due and payable and will become de [illegible] February 8, 1889. The clerk will be in his office prepared to receive taxes each day from 9 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. (Wednesday evenings excepted). Office Room 14, 41½ First st. R. S. ALLEN, School Clerk.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the firm name of Telfer, Stearns & Co. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, we having disposed of the business to the Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Company. All matters pertaining to the late firm will be settled by either one. (Signed) W. G. TELFER, G. M. STEARNS. Portland, Jan. 10, 1889.

TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE COMPANY. Capital stock $50,000. Incorporated Jan. 10, 1889. G. M. STEARNS, President. W. G. TELFER, Sec'y and Treas.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO[illegible] heretofore existing between G. W. Hunt and J. R. Patton under the firm name of Hu[illegible] has on the first day of December 1888 been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said copartnership having been construction work upon the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway in the territory of Washington. [illegible] G. W. Hunt [illegible] said copartnership [illegible] to be paid to said G. W. Hunt. Witness our hands this first day of Dec. A. D. 188[illegible] G. W. HUNT, J. R. PATTON.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HERE[illegible] given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of the Schwab Bros. Lithographing Company has been dissolved the fifteenth day of January 1889 by mutual consent. R. H. and S. B. Schwab have purchased the entire business, will assume all debts and demands against said copartnership, and all sums of moneys due to or owing said co-partnership are to be paid to the said R. H. and S. B. Schwab. R. H. SCHWAB, S. B. SCHWAB, A. KORNSTADT. Dated Portland, Oregon, January 15, 1889.

R. H. AND S. B. SCHWAB UNDER THE FI[illegible] name of the Schwab Bros. Printing and Lithographing Company will conduct the business in all its branches as heretofore at their old stand, 5 Washington st.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCE[illegible] corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oreg[illegible]

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GR[illegible] and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Fr[illegible] street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE G[illegible] Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HA[illegible] 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT [illegible] Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, [illegible] Store Supplies, Blacking, Dressings, Etc.

INSIDE SLIDING BLINDS.

HILL'S PATENT, UNEXCELLED IN PRA[illegible] durability, appearance, convenience, durability, economy. Recommended by leading Architects and Builders. Ward & Stevens, Sole Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory, 51 Washington st., Portland, Ore.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTR

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. [illegible]) leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

SEEDS

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MER[illegible] 65 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

WANTED—HELP.

...NURSE. APPLY AT NO. ... 25j2

...GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK ... Mill st., cor Ninth 24tf

...GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... References required

...A GOOD SOLICITOR FOR SAN ... Chronicle. Apply to C. H. Wilcox, 25j3

...A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN ... good wages to a good man. 86 Sec... 12tf

...A BOY 16 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE ... Apply to Zan Bros 1 and ... 26j4

...GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE... ...Sixth st. cor. Stark. Call be... ...o'clock. 26j3

...OF SOME EXPERIENCE AND GOOD ... a position as traveling solicitor ... salary not so much an ob... position and an opportunity to ... Apply L 207 Cartlett st. 26j3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

...BY A YOUNG MAN, POSITION ... stenographer and typewriter or assistant ... Apply 2 287 N West Park st., Portland.

...A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER ... in the west by an experienced mar... years old references exchanged. Ad... box 379 Carthage Missouri 25j5

...BY A CAPABLE AND ENERGETIC ... man, position as traveling salesman or ... a wholesale house first-class refer... 300 Oak st., Walla Walla, W T

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

...AND LODGING FOR ONE GENTLE... references required Inquire at 248 Ymn... 25j4

...—A FEW PLEASANT ROOMERS ... boarders room suitable for man and wife ... S. E. cor. Clay and Fifth 24j6

...TO BUY A CIGAR STORE CEN... Address, stating terms, to A. B., ... office 25j4

...TO BUY OR HIRE ... FOR STOVE ... for logging in camp on the Columbia ... Apply to Witherell & Surface 11 N First st. 26j3

WANTED—AGENTS.

...TO HANDLE A LONG WAIST AND ... corset. Fits perfectly and is a repre... California Corset Co., New Haven 26j3

...SALESMEN EVERYWHERE FOR ... white enamel letters house ... excellent sellers and big profits write ... and terms. New York Door Plate Co ... 17

...AGENTS TO WRITE THE HART... Portrait House, Flood building San Fran... for catalogue, big money no experience; ... Mention this paper 6j tf

LOST AND FOUND.

...—BROWN WATER SPANIEL PUP ... Finder return to Alaska's, 145 First ... large reward. 25j2

...—NEAR BEAVERTON OR., A SOR... 4 years old, weight about 800 pounds. ... please return to John Sie[illegible] Beaverton ... reward 15j7

...—BET WASHINGTON AND SALMON ... moving, a large knit robe $10 reward for ... No. 64 Third and Salmon sts. Mrs. M 25j9

MONEY TO LOAN.

...TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL ... Pacific Fire Insurance Company No 9 ... 26mf

...TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI... of any description (without re... note. G. H. DEDMAN 80 2d st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

...RECORD BROKEN — THE HAMMOND TYPE ... 144 words per minute with perfect ... impression Persons desiring to purchase a typewriter are requested to examine the Hammond before purchasing. Fine grades of linen paper and other supplies on hand. All kinds of typewriting ... at reasonable rates. Address The Hammond Typewriting Agency, No 167½ First st. rooms ... Portland, Or 24j7

...EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast grateful comforting ... made simply with boiling water or milk 18j1yr

...NURSE—MRS. HARDING, SURGICAL ... medical nurse 81 West Park cor B 30d1m

...MASSAGE—MRS C MANWILL WILL TREAT ... patients at their residence. Address No 2... 26j n

...ELLSWORTH ST. PAUL'S ... most experienced clairvoyant fortune ... First st. room 10 20j7

...MIDWIFE—ALSO WILL GO AS NURSE BY ... the day. Good references. Mrs. Hudson 88 N ... 24j7

...RENT—A GOOD DAIRY OF 30 TO 40 ... and all appliances complete Address B ... care Oregonian 24j7

...—MRS HENRY MILLER RECEIVES ... the best of care in cases of confinement. No. ... 2nd st., near F 16j1m

...E DePRANS METAPHYSICIAN AND ... Teacher of Christian Science 233 Ninth st cor ... instructions $5. Consultation free. 15octf

...Civil Mechanical, Mining Engineering, ... Archit, Assay 723 Market, San Fran... A. VAN DER NAILLEN Circular

...I HEREBY WARN ALL PERSONS ... trusting Mrs. A. D. Bush on my account as ... without just cause or provocation ... Jan. 18, 1889. (19j16) D. E. BUSH.

...REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN ... dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person ... stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south ... D J MOORE, Route Agent. 24m

...LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A HALF ... Fourth and N streets East Portland, 100x100 ... suitable for factory also 400 feet river front ... sawmill. Inquire of Captain F H. West, 1114 ... street. 2j tf

...THE THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN AP... pointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the ... River Paper Co. and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other ... Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds ... 47 East, Portland Oregon. 4mtf

NOTICE—TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 21 Multnomah county ... The ... tax for the year 1889 is now due and payable at the office of the clerk, and will be delinquent ... 1889 at which time all taxes for ... unpaid will be turned over to the sheriff for collection. GEO PERRY, Clerk. Portland Or., January 23 1889 24j14

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING MRS. L. Bronson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College has recovered from a severe and protracted illness and will resume instructions in shorthand, typewriting and all branches pertaining thereto on Jan. 15, 1889 either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $30 Studio 291 Fourth st. Six ladies of education wanted as instructors ... on finishing course 18j1m

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1, Multnomah county, Oregon—School tax for 1888 is now due and payable and will become delinquent February 9 1889 The clerk will be in his office prepared to receive taxes each day from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P M (Wednesday evenings excepted) Office, Room 12, 41 First st H. S. ALLEN School Clerk

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING by and between the undersigned under the firm name of Telfer Stearns & Co. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent we having disposed of the business to the Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Company All matters pertaining to the late firm will be settled by either one (Signed) W G TELFER
G M STEARNS

Portland, Jan 19 1889

TELFER & STEARNS, REAL ESTATE COMPANY. Capital stock $50,000 Incorporated Jan 10 1889. G. M STEARNS, President W. G TELFER, Sec'y and Treas

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between G W Hunt and J R. Patton under the firm name of Hunt & Patton has this first day of December 1888 been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said copartnership having been construction work on the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern Railway in the county of King Washington Territory All debts and demands against said copartnership are to be paid and liquidated by G W Hunt and all sums or moneys due or to become due said partnership are to be paid to said G W Hunt Witness our hands this first day of Dec A D 1888.
G W HUNT
J R. PATTON
18j15

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of the Schwab Bros Lithographing Company has been dissolved the fifteenth day of January 1889 by mutual consent, R. H. and S B Schwab having purchased the entire business will assume all debts and demands against said copartnership and all sums or moneys due or to become due said partnership are to be paid to the said R H and S B Schwab.
R H SCHWAB SR.
S B. SCHWAB
A KORNSTAEDT
Dated Portland Oregon January 15 1889

R H AND S. B. SCHWAB UNDER THE FIRM name of the Schwab Bros. Lithographing Company will conduct the business in all its branches, as heretofore at their old stand No. ... Washington st. 22j7

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts Portland Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, 48 and 49 Front street. Portland Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

H. SHERLOCK, SADLERY HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO 73 FRONT ST Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods Shoe ... Blacking Dressings Etc.

INSIDE SLIDING BLINDS.

WILLER'S PATENT UNEXCELLED IN PRACTIcability, appearance convenience durability and economy Recommended by leading Architects and Builders. Wm. S. Stevens Sole Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory 51 Washington st. Portland, Ore.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MALARKEY), leading house N W cor Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

SEEDS.

... WHOLESALE SEED MERchant, 66 Front street Portland, Oregon

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT AT 215 SEVenth st., cor. of Salmon. 28j1

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath 141 Morrison st. cor Seventh. 5jtf

TO RENT—A WARM, PLEASANT ROOM WITH use of bath suitable for one gentleman 188 Eighth 24j3

LELAND HOUSE WASHINGTON AND SECond sts., elegantly furnished rooms to let. 17j14 MRS. M LEMLEY

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR BUSINESS MEN Best location in city Call 67½ Washington Knickerbocker House. 3j7

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS IN private house together or separate; gas bath telephone. 130 Eighth st. cor Alder 25j7

22½ FIRST ST—ONE SUITE OF UNFURnished or partly furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping or offices. 14j1f

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or en suite use of bath hot and cold water also housekeeping rooms. 288 Fifth st. 25j1f

A PLEASANT LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH stove, for one or two gentlemen $10 per month Call at 127 Sixth st. bet Washington and Alder 8

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms with gas and bath to parties without children references exchanged. 183 Twelfth st 2 blocks south of High school 27j1f

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE FOR RENT ON I ST BETWEEN 15th and 16th All modern improvements. Apply to B. Knoll 142 Third 19j1f

FOR RENT A NEW FIRST CLASS BUILDING for a family grocery store and dwelling combined, Portland Trust Company of Or 69 Third st 10j7

FOR RENT A NEW 8 ROOM COTTAGE WITH bath and modern improvements at 403 Seventh st. Inquire at 467 hours 8 to 11 A. M 6 to 8 P M 16jtf

FOR RENT—TWO COTTAGES ON SECOND ST East Portland close to railroad bridge One house 18 rooms on Sixth st. bet Washington and Stark Inquire at 105 Sixth st. Portland, 24j3

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

15 ACRES FINE LAND SUITABLE FOR prunes 1½ miles from railroad in Garden home $100 per acre A BALMANNO N E. cor Washington and Front sts. 24j6

FOR SALE 5 ACRE TRACT LIBBETTS ADdition East Portland Inquire at the Vienna cor Second and Washington. 24j3

STEPHENS ADDITION TO EAST PORTLAND A number of improved and unimproved lots very cheap and on easy terms Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Co. 33 Stark street 24j8

FOR SALE—450 ACRES RICH LEVEL BOTtom land, improved can be divided into 3 farms, price $17 per acre For particulars address or call at furniture store Albina Oregon. 8j1mf

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM MACMASTER, 40 Second st, Portland, Oregon 2atf

FOURTEEN EAST PORTLAND—TWO-STORY building and 2 lots will be business property in the very near future price $3500 Come and see us. Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Co. 33 Stark st 24j3

FOR SALE FOUR ACRES CHOICE LAND ON Baseline road one half ... To terms apply to A BALMANNO N E cor Washington and Front 24j6

$2200 FOR THREE BEAUTIFUL RESIdence lots in East Portland for ... $700 cash balance three years time
Two choice lots in block 3, Tibbet's addition, $650 cash.
Five lots at Yaquina Bay ... addition for $75 Inquire of COMPTON, BEAL & CO 112 First st. Portland 2j10

40 ACRES ON SLAVIN ROAD, A RARE bargain A BALMANNO N. E. cor Washington and Front. 23j5

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 30 ACRES, only $2500 all under good cultivation 2 houses 1 store and 2 warehouses fine large orchard it being near the railroad and river it is considered a first-class trading point it has post office and express business Anyone wishing a good bargain could not find a better one Apply to WITHERELL & SURFACE, 11 N First st 17jtf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE AND SALOON long lease average business $25 per day Address H J C care Oregonian 4j7

2400 FEET OF GOOD GALVANIZED CABLE wire 1 inch to be sold below cost. W. N ... bet. 15th and 16th. 19j14

$250 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED COFFEE business, with furniture ... etc worth $700 Apply W A Smith & Co. 125 First st 26j7

PLUMBERS TOOLS FOR SALE—FULL SET fit including forger drill press, vises etc at a bargain. Inquire at office of Booth & McGinn ... building 26tf

200 ACRES STUMPAGE FOR SALE IN tracts to suit purchaser about 2 miles west of Portland for specifications terms etc call on Geo. A Snyder cor 18th and B sts. 18j15

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS A FIRST CLASS brick hotel containing 40 rooms, now doing a good business ... and furnishing first class. Apply to Moore & Ingraham Real Estate Agent Moscow I T 16j1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing business ... a good but small paying about $600 a year no experience required Price $700 Address box 588 Portland Or 13j1m

WANTED—PARTIES TO ESTABLISH A GOOD paying manufacturing business in every town in the Northwest, no experience capital required about $50 Address box 588 Portland Or 12j1m

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland, doing a good cash business telegraph postoffice and railroad station in same building Apply to A J Hamilton Beaverton Or 11dtf

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN Eastern Washington territory doing good business satisfactory reasons for selling Inquire of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard 13n-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores 16 N. Front street Portland Or

ALLEN & LEWIS COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants Front and D sts. Portland Or

POWELL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL COMMISsion No. 280 Front cor Jefferson Portland Or

H. E BATTIN & CO GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers 130 Front st.

C. CASSAR & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 26 North Front street Portland Or

TAYLOR YOUNG & CO. SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland Or

BALFOUR GUTHRIE & CO SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all English goods. Money to loan on mortgage Cor First and A sts.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts Furs, Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, Front street near Main, Portland, Or Liberal cash advances on consignments

WALLPAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving 127 and 129 Third street

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALISKY CANDY MFG CO.—ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. We keep everything a confectioner or baker will need. Send for prices. Factory 160 E street Portland Or 17o

MACHINISTS.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS COR. F and Third sts.—Housework doors building iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON CITY CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company 82 North First street. Factory in McMillar Addition East Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED in 1851 Portland Or

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON BORGESON & CO 108 AND 110 FRONT street Portland Or

SALES OF REAL ESTATE

DEEDS RECORDED JANUARY 25.

Hattie A Ray to J H Ray part of SW ¼ section 17 1 S 1 E, Jan 22 1889 $ 00

A and W Delderick to H A Ray part of SW ¼ of section 17 1 S 1 E Nov 7 1888 $225.

Wm F Brownton and wife to W D Smith et al 22 lots blk 1 Cloverdale Jan 21 1889 $3630

State of Oregon to F Billing 1 4 94 100 ac ... section 31 1 ... and 3 N 1 2 and 3 E Jan 23 188 $104 94

G F Donner and wife to W F Brownton lot ... to 23 inclusive blk 1 Cloverdale, Jan 24 1889 $1

R C Prince and wife to H J Morrison, all subdivision E and N 60 ft of subdivision F lot 2, blk 6, Portland Homestead Jan 24 1889 $1400

J C McCaffery and wife to G B Markle part blk 114 Grover's addition Jan 23, 1889 $2700

Sunnyside L & I Co to C W Moehle lot 7 and W ½ lot 10 blk 8 Sunnyside, Jan 23 1889 $600

D K Abrams et al. to C H Hill, blk 20 Multnomah Jan 25 1889 $3500

L. F and J A Logan to Lewis Russell, lots 1, 2 and 3, blk 6, Logan's addition Jan. 24, 1889 $1500

East Side R R Co to E. C Henson lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 blk 24 Holladay's addition, Jan 25, 1889 $2900

Thos Heslop and wife to Fred Smith lots 5 and 6, blk 137, Park addition, East Portland, Jan. 24, 1889 $3000

C E Sitton, trustee, to Arthur Davenport lots 32, 33 47 and 48 Palatine Hill, Jan 24, 1889 $475

Karl Velton to A. K Velton lots 3 and 4 blk 153 Caruthers addition Jan 14, 1889 $2500

E Corbett and wife to Tyler Woodward und ½ of N ½ of lot 6 blk 40, City Jan 24, 1889 $8200

W O McKean et al to L H and C Maxwell lot 1 blk 21 Albina, Jan. 24, 1889 $700

J B Montgomery and wife to John Everson lot 5, blk 31 Albina, Jan 22, 1889 $500

G J Colwell and wife to J B Montgomery lot 1, blk 80, Albina, Dec. 17 1888 $1

Bank of Scotland I Co. to C E. Sitton, trustee, lots 32, 33, 47 and 48, Palatine Hill Jan 25, 1889 $1

H P Christensen and wife to I L. White, 20 acres section 16 1 S 2 E Jan. 5 1889 $1250

O M Godfrey and wife to E. Tucker, ½ lot 4, blk 15, Albina, Jan 21, 1889, $500

M E Thompson et al. to G R Scoffins, und ½ lot 7 blk 34, Multnomah, Jan. 22, 1889, $175.

O M Godfrey and wife to M E. Thompson et al, W ½ lot 4, blk 15, Albina, Jan. 20, 1889, $800.

Total amount of sales, $33,782 94.

U. S. SIGNAL-SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND Jan. 25 5 P M

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar	Ch'ge last 12 hours	Temp	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch	State of W'thr
Portland	30 42	—10	72	NE	01	Cloudless
Olympia	30 52	—06	40	SE	00	Cloudy
Roseburg	30 30	—18	44	E	00	Cloudless
Red Bluff	30.10	02	54	N	00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30 04	02	56	SE	00	Cloudless
Eureka	30 10		42	Calm	00	Cloudless
Spokane	30.20		30	N	00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30 30		30	N	00	Foggy
Canby	30.30	—10	52	N	00	Pt'ly Cl'dy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar	Temp	Rltv Hum	Direc of W'd	Vloc of Wind	Rain	W'thr
5 A M	30 52	40	96	NW	8	03	Cl'dy
5 P M	30 41	42	48	NE	10	00	Cl'dy

Maximum temperature, 54 7 minimum temperature, 30 7 River 4.2 feet. Change 0 0 feet.

	Normal	Mean	Departure from Normal	Excess or deficiency since 1st	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889
Temperature	38	40	8	—15	—15
Precipitation	.23	03	— 20	— 70	— 70

PASSENGER LISTS

OVERLAND.

Oregon Short Line Passed Huntington W J Winn Miss Perron, R. Windom, George W Nahee, wife and son, J Osmond W F Kearney, W H Berage and seventy five second class

Passed Medford, over O & C J S Colwell, Geo E. Fuller, A G. Idaf, S. Hamburger S M Solegson A Walters, D. A. Fowler Mollie Green Mrs S. J Mansfield Miss C Kritz, A C Worden C H Allison D H Pierce C Gleickelson and wife, Miss Wikoff and wife, James Lotan, Mrs H. G Wagner Mrs S. Dongleson, J. W McAllister P Bodie, Miss Ross, T E Bradley, G W West, F B Ross Geo Engle Charles Irving and fifty-seven emigrants

Northern Pacific—Passed Mullen January 25 Miss Lottie Janner, Fred Gould and mother Ruth Gould, Mr. M. A. Tanner E Wolf, J Montgomery, Mrs E E Freis, Carrie Freis, W Franklin, P Ruebell T Strong and wife, J A. Dyer Miss Frankie D Delm, A G Feldhown Sanford Merrill and wife Mrs Kefer, G W Fritz Judge Herman Knowles, C E. Carter Mrs John McGee

STEAMER.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 25 — Following is the passenger list of the steamer Walla Walla

For Victoria—C Wurth E G Isaacs Miss Finlayson Miss Finlayson J B McKinn Mrs Drake and daughter M Drake W H C Fowler J A Butcher and wife Miss N Langdon and Miss D Baldwin

Port Townsend—P. E Hogins C H Cheeny J W Hay S Weil D L Chase Miss L Williams Miss M Campbell and W J Bennett and wife.

Seattle—L Dumas J B Menty and wife, C D Parr and wife Dr W F Lewis K W S Frader W R McDonald, E R Beattie, G A Atchinson, J P Thompson F W Neil W J Bernhardt and wife W F Lay R G Pryme Mrs J T Minard G Nunly and wife Wm Nickolson F A Hackett M H Sugman J M. Ellingwood H Hawkins J R. Finlan wife and child G Baker C Douglas G H Miers J R Shaw C B Foster, W Waters and J H Kimball and wife

Tacoma—J Bell F Filsworth, Mrs Higginbotham and three children T W Higginbotham W J Rust F O Wright C D Rose and wife Miss D Fox Miss M Fox J Van Derhust F W Shepard G Holloway C A Pillsburg Mrs Simmons and daughter H Brown J Nousone and wife D Morton C Lang and M Dunn and wife

For Coughs and Colds
Try our "Pectoral Balsam (copyrighted) the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S G Skidmore & Co. druggists, 151 First street.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East The only dining car route from Portland Office No 2 Washington street.

ROBERT ELSMERE by mail to any address 50 cents, at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Fine Steel Engravings at your own price Don't lose this chance. W T Shanahan 63 Third st.

The Vienna,
Washington street lunches all for lunches and oysters

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye Water Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Advice to Mothers
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething It soothes the child softens the gums allays all pain cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

A. FELDENHEIMER, Leading Jeweler.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

IN THE NORTHWEST

Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.,
Portland Or

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, UNCLE MYERS the Great Oregon Money Lender, 181 First st. Private entrance north hallway

[illegible] & [illegible],
82 First St., Portland, Or.,
OFFER
[illegible]

LONDON DYE,
GUARANTEED.

Made up to order in any style of garment Good fit warranted. Full stock of Ready made Furs such as Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur lined Circulars, Pelerines Boas, Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs. Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at

LOW PRICES.

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JOHN H MITCHELL. A H TANNER.
MITCHELL & TANNER
Attorneys-at-Law.
Rooms 3 and 4 over the Commercial National Bank building corner Second and Washington Sts

DR. H. B. DRAKE,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 290 B ST
Telephone 58

DR SWAIN, DENTIST
Graduate of Penn a College Ten Years' Experience in Europe and America.
Rubber Plates from $5 to $12 Gold a Specialty
High Class Operating at Moderate Prices.
No 195 First Street, corner Taylor,
G A R Building

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. T PREHN Dentist, room 7, Union Block First street entrance.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Room 56, Union Block, Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 657.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 160 First St.

ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO

BROKEN LOTS

IN ALL OUR

DEPARTMENTS.

CHILDREN'S SUITS,

Ages 4 to 14.

These lines have only a few Suits of each pattern left, and are greatly reduced.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Broken lines, where we have only a few left, you can have cheap.

UNDERWEAR.

All lines of winter undershirts and drawers in all wool and merino, from the cheapest to the finest, will be sold 'way down.

SPECIAL DRIVE.

150 Men's Sack Suits,
$8,00 EACH.

THESE GOODS ARE A BARGAIN

NEW LINES.

CRUSH HATS IN ALL COLORS.

JUST RECEIVED.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest,

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.

Corner First and Morrison.

Clearance Sale

THIS WEEK.

We will offer this week as a

Special Inducement

Men's and Boys'

Overcoats

AT COST.

Our Mr. A. B. Steinbach wired us this day from New York to sell all OVERCOATS AT COST, without reserve, as he is purchasing a very large stock for spring

Now Is Your Chance!

We have all kinds and can suit and fit you all.

SEE OUR CORNER WINDOW.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.
Corner First and Morrison.

C. W. BROWN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—ROOM 25—
Over Portland Savings Bank.

ONCE MORE.

In one day (the 12th of last November) we sold a job lot of 104 Ladies' Cloaks and at a nominal price and again to-day we shall offer and sell another job lot of 75

Ladies' Cloaks and Wraps

Worth $5.40, $6.00, $7.50, $8.50, $9.00 and $12.00, at the very low price of

$3.50 each.

This price will sell every wrap in the lot to-day, therefore Ladies will have to be "on time"

OLDS & KING,

FIRST AND TAYLOR STREETS,

140 FIRST STREET.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS

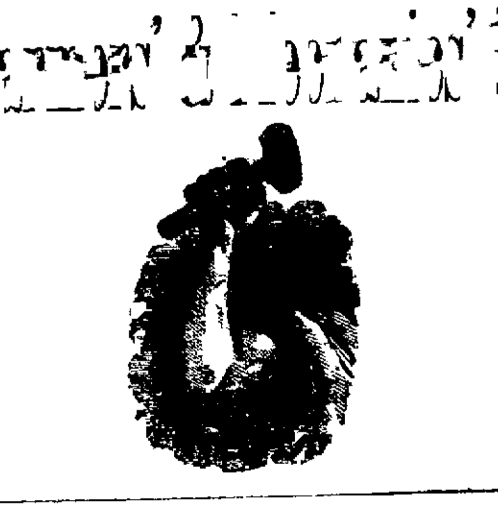
GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE.

Entire stock must be sold. Our clothing is made from the best Oregon Wool.

Lot 3000. Men's dark gray Cheviot suits (sack or frock)	$8.25
Lot 3010. Men's Cassimere suits (five patterns)	0.00
Lot 3030. Men's heavy Cheviot suits (plain)	.00
Lot 3040. Men's fancy Cheviot suits (heavy)	.50
Lot 3060. Men's striped and plaid Cheviot suits	2.50
Lot 3070. Men's check Cassimere suits	3.00
Lot 3080. Men's and youths' fancy Cassimere suits	3.50
Lot 3090. Men's Cassimere suits (six patterns)	4.00
Lot 5000. Children's knee pant suit	4.00
Lot 3585. Boy's suits (10 to 17 years)	7.00
Lot 6000. Men's Cheviot overcoats, 34 to 42, silk sleeve lining	9.25
Lot 7000. Men's Pique overcoats, blue, black and brown	5.00
Eight-pound, four-point gray blankets	3.85

Brownsville Woolen Mills Retail Store : : : : 140 First St.
UNDER GILMAN HOUSE.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store



One Price to All

SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas

Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market*. They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade*, thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black None genuine unless rolled on the "*Varnished Board*," showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

Success's [illegible]

—A—

Mammoth Clearance

—SALE—

THIRD WEEK.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week	The balance of the Misses and Children's Shoes that were on sale last week will be disposed of this week at the same Cut Prices. See "Daily Oregonian" of last week for scale of Prices The most interesting feature of our Mammoth Clearing Sale in our Shoe Department for this week will be our offering of Boland and Spinney Shoes.
Special Features FOR All the Week Ladies' Shoes	Our $3.50 Ladies' Amazon Kid Shoe for $2.75 Our $3 50 Ladies' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $2.75 Our $4.50 Ladies' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $3 75 Our $5.50 Ladies' Hand Welt French Kid Shoe for $4.50 All of above in Common Sense or Opera Style.
Special Features FOR All the Week Misses and Children's Shoes	Our $3 50 Misses' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $2.50 Our $3.50 Misses' Hand Welt Straight Goat Shoe for $2.50 Our $2.25 Children's Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $1.75 Our $2.25 Children's Hand Welt Straight Goat Shoe, $1.75 All above lines either with Heel or Spring Heel.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week LINENS.	Lace Curtains and White Toilet Spreads will continue on sale, as advertised balance of this week. As an extra attraction for Thursday, Friday, Saturday we shall offer our entire stock of Table Linens including fine Damask cloths, Damask napkins, Damask sets, loom dice linens, German linens, Scotch linens, Irish linens, at Prices Never Before Approached in this market

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR.	Our 35c Misses Rockford All Wool Hose for 25c This is a great bargain Our 50c Ladies' Rockford All Wool Hose for 35c Our $2 25 Ladies Scarlet Vests and Drawers, full finished, will be sold for $1 35 each Those are the greatest drives ever offered in Hosiery and Underwear in this city WE INVITE COMPARISON OF VALUES.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week LACES	25 000 Yards of Laces including Oriental Brabrant, Maltese, Point Bourbon Point d'Esprit Bretonnes at One Half Usual Price Our entire stock of Black Lace Flouncings Cream Lace Flouncings Colored Lace Flouncings Cashmere Lace Flouncings With edges to match are offered at prices to close Intending purchasers will consult their interests by examining our Laces and Prices

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week Embroideries.	The great slaughter in this department still continues Our lines at 10c 12½c 15c 20c and 25c per yard are wonderfully cheap and we should judge from the crowds that throng this department daily that the Portland ladies are alive to the fact that our prices are far below all competitors.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

RIBBONS.	Watch for our announcement of a GREAT RIBBON SALE.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special Features for All the Week	Our 50c Gilbert All-Wool Suitings, full 36 inches wide, for 35c per yard

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp,

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

TEXT BOOK CHANGES.

They Were Few and the Cost Involved Is Trifling.

PROVISIONS MADE FOR EXCHANGE

Readers To Be Exchanged Free and Arithmetics at Slight Cost—Full List of Books Adopted for Four Years

SALEM, Jan 25—There has been some uneasiness on account of reported recent changes in text books in use in the common schools in the state, but it turns out that there was very little cause for it, as the changes made were nominal and involve only a trifling cost Resolutions have been offered in the legislature requesting State School Superintendent McElroy to furnish a list of the county superintendents who voted for changes and in compliance therewith he has supplied an official canvass of the vote Here is a full list of the books adopted for the term of four years beginning October 1, 1889:

FOR PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE GRADES

Orthography—Watson's Child's Speller Watson's Complete Speller Swinton's Model Word Blanks, Mauson's Spelling Blanks and Swinton's New Word Analysis
Pronunciation—Webster's Dictionaries
Reading—The New National Series, consisting of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Readers
Penmanship—Spencerian System and Copy Books.
Arithmetic—Piper's Seat Work Fish's Written Arithmetics Nos 1 and 2 and Brooks's Normal Mental Arithmetic
Descriptive Geography—Monteith's Elementary Geography and Monteith's Comprehensive Geography (both Pacific coast editions)
Grammar—Language Lessons—Short Studies in English and Hill's Grammar
History—Barnes's Primary History and Barnes's Brief History of the United States.
Science—Monteith's Popular Science
Literature—Westlake's Common School
Drawing—White's Industrial—Primary and Intermediate Numbers
Vocal Music—Loomis's Series, Nos 1, 2 and 3
Natural History—Tenney's Elementary

FOR HIGH AND ADVANCED SCHOOLS

Arithmetic—Brooks's Normal Mental and Fish's Written Arithmetic, second part
Algebra—Robinson's Algebra.
Geometry and Trigonometry—Robinson's.
Geography—Guyot's Physical
Grammar—Clark's Normal Grammar
History—Barnes's General History
Composition—Bardeen's.
Physiology—Steele's Fourteen Weeks
Citizenship—Young's Government Class Book.
Bookkeeping—Bryant and Stratton's.
Business Forms—Ward's.
Drawing—White's Advanced Numbers in Drawing
Vocal Music—Loomis's Nos. 4 and 5
Letter Writing—Westlake's.
Chemistry—Steele's Fourteen Weeks.
Natural Philosophy—Steele's Fourteen Weeks.
Botany—Steele's Fourteen Weeks.
Astronomy—Steele's.
Geology—Steele's.

NO CHANGES HERE.

The vote of the county superintendents shows that there has been no change in the following text books, that are now in use, and that they have been readopted for use in all the public schools in this state for the period of four years from October 1 1889 viz Watson's Independent Child's Speller Watson's Independent Complete Speller, Swinton's Model Word Blanks, Nos 1 2 3 4 5 6, 7 and 8, Swinton's New Word Analysis, Brooks's New Normal Mental Arithmetic, Monteith's Elementary Geography Monteith's Comprehensive Geography Hill's Grammar, Barnes's Brief History of the United States; Barnes's General History, Spencerian Copy Books Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Physiology and Hygiene, Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Chemistry Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Natural Philosophy, Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Botany Monteith's Popular Science Westlake's How to Write Letters Westlake's Common School Literature, Young's Government Class Book and Loomis's Progressive Music Lessons, Nos 1 2 3, 4 and 5

ADDITIONAL BOOKS

The additional books adopted by the county superintendents for all school grades and not heretofore in use and which involve no change are as follows Language Lessons—Short Studies in English' Number Work—Pipe's Seat Work" Spelling Blanks—'Muson' System" Physical Geography—Guyot's Revised Advanced Grammar—Clark's Normal' Primary History—Barnes's Primary History of the United States, 'Elementary Natural History—'Tenney's, Astronomy—'Steele's, 'Geology—Steele's' Drawing—"White's Industrial Drawing' Composition—Bardeen's Sentence Making

These are books adopted on new topics and displace no other books and involve no change

THE CHANGES

The text books that have been changed are as follows

The New National Series" of First Second Third Fourth and Fifth Readers have been adopted instead of the present series of First Second Third Fourth Fifth and Sixth Readers called the Independent Series of Readers" The exchange terms filed by the publishers in this office according to law are as follows Free exchange for all the readers and these exchange rates are to continue in force long enough to permit all the public schools in the state to be supplied

This change was voted for by all the superintendents except two. The new readers are exchanged free for the old books and the new series since it contains but five books will cost new, less than the old, composed of six books

Fish's Written Arithmetics Nos 1 and 2 were adopted instead of Brooks Elementary Written Arithmetics and Brooks Normal Written Arithmetic now in use The terms of exchange filed by the publishers are as follows The exchange price of Fish's Arithmetic No 1 is 15 cents and for Fish's Arithmetic No 2 is 30 cents, and old books of the same or lower grades will be taken in exchange for the new books and the exchange price just named these terms to be maintained until all the schools are supplied

Fish's series of Arithmetics (two books) were voted for by twenty-one superintendents Brooks Intermediate and Brooks Written each received two votes and Brooks' Primary three votes Appleton's Numbers Applied and Appleton's Numbers Illustrated each received six votes From the fact that the Arithmetics now in use (Brooks) received but two votes (one book three) it would seem that some generally recognized necessity for a change of Arithmetics must have existed

Robinson's Algebra and Geometry and Trigonometry combined are introduced instead of Brooks The exchange prices are as follows 60 cents for the Algebra and 90 cents for the Geometry and Trigonometry and old books of the same or lower grade to be taken in exchange for the new books these terms to be continued until all the schools are supplied

The Algebra received the votes of seventeen superintendents and the Geometry nineteen votes

Bryant and Stratton's Common School Bookkeeping is adopted instead of Lyte's Exchange rate for the new book is 50 cents and old books of the same or lower grades to be taken in exchange for the new books these terms, as above mentioned to be maintained until all the schools are supplied

This change was sanctioned by twenty one superintendents. This subject is taught in but few schools in the state and will affect no one except a few pupils in the cities

FOR PORTLAND PRIMARY AND GRAMMAR GRADES

In accordance with sub-division 4 section 7 of an act to organize school districts etc approved October 21 1882 the directors of school district No 1 Multnomah county (including the city of Portland) have filed in the office of superintendent of public instruction their selection of text books for the same period as set forth above This selection is supplementary to those already adopted and now authorized by law for use in all the public schools of this state as above set forth and includes the following

Barnes's Language Lessons Bright's Graded Instruction in English Brooks Normal Mental Arithmetic White's Oral Lessons in Number, White's Elementary Arithmetic, Webster's High School Dictionary, Seaside and Wayside (Nos 1 and 2) Scribner's Geographical Reader Dinsmore's Spelling Blanks, Prang's Drawing Ward's Business Forms, Bond's Staff Rule Writing Books, Appleton's Reading Charts Mrs Pollard's Primary Speller, and two First Readers

FOR PORTLAND HIGH SCHOOLS.

Appleton's Physical Geography, Tracy's Physiology, Holder's Zoology Le Conte's Geology, Gillet and Rolfe's Astronomy, Gage's Physics, William's Chemistry, Rattan's Botany, Appleton's Elementary Algebra, Brooks's Geometry and Trigonometry, Childs's Bookkeeping, Olney's Higher Algebra, Reed and Kellogg's Higher English, Kellogg's Rhetoric, Kellogg's English Literature, Tom Brown, American Prose, American Poems Hale's Longer English Poems Hudson's English Shakespeare As You Like It, Julius Cæsar Henry VIII, Lady of the Lake, The Newcomes, Barnes's General History Lancaster's History of England Macy's Our Government Laughlin's Political Economy Prang's Drawing Baldwin's Psycology Latin—Harkness, First year Allen and Greenaugh's Grammar Greenaugh's Cæsar, Cicero Sallust Virgil Lincoln's Livy, Spencer's and Arnold's Prose Composition, Collar's Eysenbach, Stein's Exercises Drevspring's Verb Drill Bernhardt's Novelettes Korner's Zriny Schuller's Tell

These books are adapted for the Portland schools only

MEDICAL LEGISLATION

PORTLAND Jan 25

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

An editorial of your issue of to-day January 25 devoted to the question of medical legislation is so out of harmony with the well known broad and comprehensive views that THE OREGONIAN generally takes of all subjects pertaining to educational matters that it will no doubt excite the wonder of those who have given any attention to this subject And since as suggested, some legislation will no doubt be attempted on this question it may not be out of place to discuss this subject upon somewhat broader grounds than is done in the article referred to It is useless to argue the position of the medical profession in and its relations to society I submit that no well informed and intelligent man will deny that the profession as a body—and by the profession I mean those who have prepared themselves by a thorough course of study and have credentials from authorized institutions of learning—is to say the least of it as good a class of citizens as any other and have the welfare of the community as much at heart They, from their more intimate acquaintance with all that pertains to disease and its treatment can see more clearly the abuses that arise from ignorance and the necessity for some attempt at a standard of medical requirement If as good citizens they have the good of the community and welfare of their fellow men at heart why may they not urge appropriate legislation for the correction of abuses that come under their observation every day without the charge of 'protection of selfish interests" being hurled at them? What the profession wants is not protection of themselves, but of the people They desire that every man who takes the life of his fellow man in his hands have some presumptive evidence that he is acquainted with the mechanism of the delicate machine which is out of order and which he is asked to regulate that he have a diploma conferred by some legally recognized medical college, or be able to show his fitness for the duties he assumes by passing an examination before a properly constituted board. This certainly is reasonable The question is asked, "How can the state discriminate between practitioners etc ?' It never has and probably never will be asked to do so upon any artificial division into the so-called 'schools" of practice The question is not whether a man is an allopath homœopath, eclectic or what not, but whether he has sufficient knowledge of the fundamental branches of medicine to be a safe practitioner?

The lawyer before being admitted to the bar must pass an examination before the supreme court of the state Are the rights of property more sacred than family ties? The district school master must have his certificate Is it possible that we must protect our children against the mere receiving of wrong ideas or distorted facts when we allow a veritable ignoramus to carry his ignorance into execution jeopardizing their lives. "The best of physicians have made unhappy blunders etc" No one would assert that medicine was an exact science, but this does not affect the proposition that the more a man knows of any subject the better prepared he is to deal with it nor prove the converse that because some good physicians make some mistakes therefore it is useless to demand any degree of medical education The men who are urging this legislation are certainly fair and candid They say we ask these requirements for the good of all and are willing to abide by them No man who feels his competence objects It is the galled jade" who winces" and from whom comes all the opposition

Thirty eight states and territories have passed such laws more or less stringent and unless Oregon wishes to be a dumping ground for all the Mad'mes Dul'lob and Germardos of the United States she would do well to put up her fences We need some other legislation, too which is corollary to this The streets of Portland are flooded every day with quack advertisements of noted specialists" most successful physicians" etc obscene in the highest degree and scattered promiscuously like poison that it is where the boys and girls of our city are sure to come into contact with it And as if to be sure the hellish stuff made its intended object it is left on our door steps and in our front yards The deleterious influence of such matter can be appreciated by all but is only known to its full extent by our physicians who are called upon to remedy its evil influences Let our legislature in the interest of the rising generation and good morals enact a law making it a penal offense to circulate such stuff This idea is exactly in accord with the general work of medical legislation for which the profession is striving and it seems that the moral forces of the state ought to rally to the support of those who propose such wholesome laws and assist in getting rid of such men and their methods But something too much of this F C

Train Wreckers Foiled

KANSAS CITY Mo Jan 25—An attempt was made last night to wreck the Colorado Utah and Pacific passenger train on the Union Pacific road near Wilson, Kansas A large log of heavy timber and boards had been piled upon the track, a part of which was knocked aside by the engine and the remainder run over by the train The spot selected was where the track runs on to a high embankment and had the train left the rails there would have been a fearful loss of life

Must Accede to Public Opinion

BALTIMORE Jan 25 The United States district court in an opinion dismissing the civil rights suit of a colored man to day holds that where public opinion demands the separation of races common carriers must accede to it to some extent, and are not compelled to sacrifice their business to combat it

Judgment Against a Railroad

MANDAN Dak Jan 25—Last fall the Northern Pacific enjoined the county treasurers of Oliver and Mercer counties from selling their lands for delinquent taxes Judge Rose yesterday gave judgment against the road for an aggregate in these cases of nearly a million and a half dollars

Attempt to Wreck a Passenger Train

KANSAS CITY Jan 25—An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to wreck the Colorado Utah & Pacific passenger train on the Union Pacific near Wabaunsee Kansas by placing obstructions on the rails No reason except robbery can be assigned

An Indian Assassin Hung

FORT SMITH Ark, Jan 2[illegible]—Richard Smith a Choctaw Indian was hanged to day for the assassination of Thomas Pringle in Indian territory last spring He manifested no fear and protested his innocence on the scaffold

Street Car Lines Tied Up

NEW YORK Jan 25—All the horse car lines of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company of Brooklyn seven in number were tied up this morning by the employes The [illegible] demand $2 [illegible] day

A Mysterious Murder

JACKSON Mich Jan 25 Mrs Mary Latimer a widow was mysteriously shot twice, and killed while in bed last night Her son, R I Latimer left last night saying he was going to Detroit

A Snow Storm Traveling

MINNEAPOLIS Jan 25—Reports from Dakota and Manitoba indicate that a furious snowstorm accompanied by wind is coming this way

PORTLAND AND THE TRAMPS

Reach the Outcasts of Society by Making the Jails Inhospitable.

Agent Powers, of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, Has Had a Great Deal of Experience of Youths in Love With Vagabondage

Mr Ira F Powers of Portland agent of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society is not only a merchant of enterprise, but a man of broad humanity, and is public spirited in a way that accomplishes good results. Every city has irresponsible youth that make hoodlums and graduate into tramps Mr Powers makes a specialty of caring for this class and tries to save youth of both sexes that are started on the downward road

His experience furnishes many instances where boys of 11 to 13 years of age have left good homes and taken to the road for pure love of vagabondage or enjoyment of bohemian life and ways A boy encounters tramps and gets glimpses of the life they lead and imagines all the details to be enjoyable Such a boy had a good home and prosperous parents at Helena, he had been petted and spoiled until restraint became necessary and rebelling against home rule took to the road A little fellow like that can go where he pleases, either as a stowaway or tramp Conductors overlook him and even policemen think he is smart and give him all he wants This was actually true of the Helena boy of 11 When his true name and home address were learned and his father had remitted money to pay his way home he was only conveyed there by being chained to a seat in a car with his feet in fetters

Another boy of 13 came from Los Angeles and with all the astuteness of accomplished vagrancy 'filled' policemen and others Such boys seldom tell the truth and will invent a story that a drunken father abused them and they were driven away for fear of life

Boys become infatuated with the tales of vagrants and find it easy to deceive the world by merely following the advice of older ones The Los Angeles boy had to be fettered and chained and finally reached the Boys' and Girls Reform school in San Francisco There are many little fellows passing themselves off for what they are not They steal railroad rides, and no boy with a winning way ever applies to a mother in vain for anything she can give him

Long experience has taught Mr Powers how to get the best of the tramps generally for he tells with appreciation how a very accomplished fellow took him in with a well varnished lie and got a dollar for his pains He did not beg but told a tale so skillfully concocted that Mr Powers 'pungled" a dollar for present needs and told him to call again to morrow The money was needed to send a telegram home asking a remittance Powers was ashamed to doubt the man by going with him to send the dispatch so he handed him the coin The dispatch was never sent to Healdsburg and the oily tongued man in need, who was a professional tramp never found time to call

Tramps fill every description of old and young genteel and rough handed They are beggars by trade and study human nature to learn how to beat the world If they receive aid from one in five they make a fair income and make it easily When winter approaches they find their home in some convenient asylum A county jail is better than out doors and they beg in public or steal to be convicted give a spurious name and are housed for three months By this time spring is come and the roads are good and humanity is gullible again

One day, a year or so ago Mr Powers saw an Irishman of about 30 call at the city jail and politely request a lodging He got it, but the jailer relieved his pockets of a watch a little money and a few things, and not least a blankbook that recorded the sum up of his wanderings It commenced at Rutland, Vermont and the first entry read thus 'Rutland Vt good for one meal only don't try more' Following a devious trail he had crossed the continent riding cheaply by rail The book contained a record of his impressions his fears his hopes and successes as a tramp

Leaving Vermont the dapper Irishman (for he had a genteel look and all the manners of a gentleman) goes West 'Chicago is good if you don't get caught ' Cincinnati is unqualifiedly bad and so on through the long gauntlet of towns on the central route until at last he reaches San Francisco which is pronounced to be a good town He lived well at San Francisco as long as it was safe there and then moved on to the North He had not had time to record his impressions of Portland but no doubt all tramps agree that we have a good town where humanity has sway and tramps winter in comfort This is not the only instance where Portland figures as a good place for tramps if we judge by the facts occurring There are fully double the number of vagrants here this winter than ever before This increase means that the world's vagabonds have spread the word far and wide that Oregon does well by tramps and vagrancy thrives among us How else account for the immense increase?

As to how these vagabonds get about Mr Powers said his wits have considerably sharpened since he took up the trade of looking up tramps, and he has seen many things that interested him but did not interest him formerly A few days ago he was going from the East Portland station as a train pulled out and saw two men lying on top and close to the edge of the mail car They were tramps boldly stealing a trip but no one of the hundreds who were about the train saw them They got away, and probably went as far as they wished

How tramps are made is the question the world asks Mr Powers says a boy will meet a vagrant by accident or perhaps the little fellow gets into jail on some small charge and remains there waiting his turn He may be fairly decent when he goes in but a month of companionship like that of Frank Howard and the fellow that burglarized so well of late will finish the lad off and make him an accomplished villain before he has had an opportunity to perpetrate a crime He is filled full of vagabond [illegible] burglary tricks at cards and deeds of deviltry that his accomplished elders tell so well and has no ambition above the noble hope to be the worst man of his time

The scheming tramp in early winter realizes his ambition when he goes up for ninety days He has his corridor to lounge in, some pal or chum passes in a plug of chewing or a newspaper that is read to tatters, or an old greasy pack of cards and they are as happy as larks all day long Winter passes and they come out much sleeker in the spring than does their prototype the hibernating bear Some effort is made to have them earn their board, by working in the city streets They are linked with ball and chain but refuse to work There is no way to make them work so after a few disagreeable attempts to persuade them to labor, they are turned back to the prison cell and corridor, and life again has for them a normal aspect

Mr Powers performs in Portland the part Mr Dudley plays in Chicago with reference to vagrant or dependent children He has studied the tramp question thoroughly and has come to a conclusion that reaches all the tramps in the country His views are deserving of respect because they are based on solid fact and because he has brought to bear a good business sense without which no such question can be reached and properly handled It is a human problem How shall we get rid of tramps? is one of the most important questions of the time

Many believe in humanity but not in the sort that encourages vagabonds The question just asked needs an answer and that Mr Powers furnishes from his fund of practical experience He says tramps are increasing because they are encouraged They should not be fed or housed or let into any share of our sympathies and charities He considers the Consolidated Charities Association of this city able to take care of all who need work and no other are entitled to sympathy or charity Give them work and practice the precept 'If they will not work neither shall they eat Starvation will become every able bodied man who will not work Instead of making tramps comfortable in our county and city jails make the jails odious to them and treat them so unrelentingly that they never will come here again Instead of happy times in open corridors, confine them in small single cells, let them taste solitary confinement, make them work eight hours a day and if they refuse confine them close and feed them on bread and water fetter and shackle them and let them do road work under the charge of a few good city workers. This need not be inhuman, and will soon earn Portland a bad name among earth's outcasts, Such a course will answer the question for this city and probably for this state What they want here is comfort, food, shelter, protection If they realize the contrary they will give us the blessing of their curses and let us alone

If the whole country will act out this principle, tramps will not exist, because they will receive no encouragement The boy, the youth, the man old and young will find some other way to live if the life of our jails is made odious, if the management of our prisons is such as to make hard labor the price at which comfort can be had or food enjoyed It will save the young from contamination and keep the mature man at his true career in life's avocations Society will be the gainer humanity will improve, and the common jail will have sufficient capacity to supply solitary cells for all its inmates

Last season a woman who made herself at home on the highways of our valley was arrested as insane but she was not mad only a tramp She had started from the Atlantic states the year before and had traversed the broad continent on foot eating by the way and sleeping where she could It was sorrowful to see a woman assume the role of a tramp but there is no reason to doubt that some of them do How to stop the evil is the question and the experience of very many coincides with that of Mr Powers that the only way is to make the jails and every place they frequent inhospitable to them The good wife who feeds them is wasting her substance and [illegible] the state when she does so She is making it easy for some other mother's son to grow up a vagabond instead of relieving the needs of some mother's [illegible] The tramp has no home He lies his faith and [illegible] his mother He is outcast of [illegible] to honor and to humanity The tramp must go

THE CHINESE WAR '

The Militia of Portland and the Disturbances of 1885

PORTLAND Jan 25 1889

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

In a recent editorial on 'The Oregon Militia' the following paragraph occurs

"Had Oregon had one good, well drilled disciplined high spirited militia regiment when the anti Chinese mob in California began to threaten the security of property in 1885, there would have been no need for an appeal for assistance [illegible] needed to General Gibbon"

This recalls to mind the incidents of that period and the part acted by Portland's organized militia in preparing to meet any outbreak

A battalion five companies of which were stationed in Portland and East Portland had previously been formed and much had been done toward improvement in organization, discipline, drill and morale These efforts were mainly put forth by men who are to day the most efficient in the line of the First regiment They were regarded apathetically by the mass of citizens The organization received no aid from the state Such arms as the state had she gave but many of these were in bad repair and although when in order good and efficient weapons all had been superseded by later models None of the men had been sworn into service

Such was the military situation when the anti Chinese crusade made it appear that Oregon would probably need militia men Repeated requests had been made for authority to repair arms After much urging the regimental commander was authorized to employ an armorer or gunsmith and have the necessary repairs made This was promptly and efficiently done by Mr Beck A requisition for ball cartridge was returned with the indorsement that the state had none A new one was promptly forwarded with the verbal message that the janitor of the capitol building could point it out.

Major now Colonel Freeman had discovered by mere accident that the state had an ample supply of ammunition That requisition was filled It was requested that the men be sworn in, word was sent to make out the necessary form etc and it would be authorized This was speedily done, and one company failing to qualify was dropped out and disarmed This left about 150 men in the ranks—men however fairly prepared and fully determined to perform their duty It was soon learned that the militia were actively preparing for any emergency Threatening letters—curiosities in their way—were received by one of the officers threatening to turn them with their toes up to the moon ' and denouncing them as white Chinamen These were intended to intimidate, or to gain cheap notoriety by publication They failed of either, as they were quietly destroyed and more earnestness, if possible given to the work of preparation

It may interest some of the 'Chinese must go ' men to know that the commanding officer of the militia had a detail present at several of their 'secret ' and most important meetings who brought him reliable reports of their purposes etc

An outbreak was contemplated the Saturday night after the adjournment of their convention To meet this it was decided by our wise and experienced brigadier commander to mass the little militia force at the court house with Battery A at its armory He sent for the regimental commander and informed him that such movement had been determined upon and directed him to issue the necessary orders to his command That field officer asked for written orders said he would obey them, but earnestly and warmly protested against such orders being given and would file a written protest 'Why do you object to massing at the court house?' asked the brigadier 'I would ask no easier work than to take sixty resolute men and keep twice the force I command shut up in the court house,' was the reply he received He went out to consult, it was understood with an ex army officer He soon returned and gave his assent to the plan that had been presented by his subordinate officer and directed him to issue the necessary orders No brigade orders were issued in the premises until all trouble was past Such orders were then formulated to fit the orders of his subordinate Had he not been desirous of concealing his ignorance from his brigade adjutant a very competent and efficient officer he would have called him to draft his orders

So much for political military appointments, an evil that still clings to the national guard of the state

In obedience to regimental orders Company A was assembled at the county court house Company B at its armory in East Portland and Companies E and G at the armory of the latter, where regimental headquarters were also established Guards were detailed dressed in citizens clothes and armed with revolvers to patrol outside and keep in communication with the police A strict guard was maintained within the armory and its approaches All were on the alert but few of the officers seeking even forty winks of sleep

Portland never had a quieter night Down in Chinatown we could see through cracks between shutters etc that the heathen too were on guard The battery had been supplied with ammunition and was in its armory under orders to report to the regimental commander in case of an attack So the time passed until Monday morning when the men were relieved and only a guard placed in the armories

The immediate danger had passed The subsequent action of the citizens and sheriff showed such determined purpose that the resident rioters were awed and the city owed its preservation from riot to the little band of earnest and faithful men comprising the militia Quite a number of these men had faced mobs in the militia of other states Several of the officers had not only faced mobs but had seen years of war service

The citizens did not offer a [illegible] blanket to the boys Each [illegible] at his own charge The state finally paid for the [illegible] at 2½ cents each for each enlisted man on duty The facts I think fully warrant the assertion that any attempt at riot would have been promptly sternly and relentlessly repressed without [illegible] from Vancouver

The remainder of the battalion had all [illegible] I have [illegible] men who have not received their baptism of fire

The eating is the test of the pudding We have seen better appointed and drilled troops than any Oregon has fly from an ice skirmish line and yet become reliable and veteran troops We have also seen veterans of a score of well fought actions become panic stricken without good cause

The state now has a good body of troops She should arm and equip them with intelligent reference to their probable service She should support them liberally and wisely and cheerfully

It may be long before their services are needed, and so much the better. We trust Portland may never again have as close a call for a militia as in 1885. J K P

THE TERRITORIAL BILL.

The Democratic Plan for Obstructing Admission.

The "Omnibus Bill" Examined and Analyzed—A Studied Scheme for Putting Off Admission as Long as Possible.

The omnibus bill," says a Washington special to the Chicago *Tribune* is a sorry apology for keeping the Northwestern commonwealths out of the Union and few of the Bourbons themselves believe that it will have any effect in reversing the judgment of their country though a few of them profess to have cleared their consciences No one except Springer pretends to understand the bill and it is an accepted proposition in congress that what Springer does understand is not worth bothering about Yet there are some features which can be unraveled Dakota with its great wealth and growing population is linked to the rotten borough of New Mexico Division for which the people of the territory have already given their emphatic verdict is still made conditional on various vexatious propositions Through the whole bill runs a studied scheme for putting off the day of admission as long as possible The action of South Dakota in forming a constitution is repudiated, and the people of the territory are treated as though actually in the condition of bondage which the democratic majority in the house has theoretically held them to be in

The main fact which a dozen confusing substitutes cannot cover up is that under the democratic policy not only South Dakota but North Dakota Montana and Washington will be longer in becoming states than if the republican policy had been followed The policy proposes to consider the claims of the territories on their own merits It is to admit South Dakota at once and to follow this with separate measures for Washington Montana and North Dakota leaving New Mexico to assimilate its elements into something American before that territory should be made a state The republican policy will be adhered to still and the northwestern territories will all be admitted into the union within the next twelve months on their own merits and free from sinister conditions On that point there is no division of sentiment Republicans in the house generally voted against the democratic caucus omnibus substitute because they thought the right course had been taken by the senate in passing the measure for the admission of South Dakota and following it up promptly with other admission bills It is the opinion of Mr Cannon and influential colleagues that an extra session of the Fifty first congress would enact the necessary legislation by June 1 On the senate side there is little thought of turning aside from the course marked out

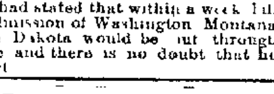
WHAT WILL THE SENATE DO?

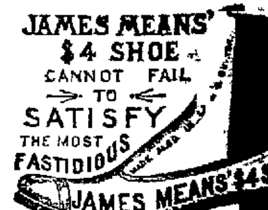
Senator Platt of Connecticut chairman of the territorial committee, said to-night that he was unable to tell exactly what would be done with the substitute passed in the house when it reached the senate He said I have been trying to find out how the bill now stands with the amendments adopted, and every senator and representative whom I have met has given such an entirely different conception to the thing that I really don't know what to say of the measure No one seems to know exactly what sort of a bill has really passed the house to-day and until it appears in print there will be some difficulty in expressing an intelligent opinion on the provisions of the bill

What is your view of the substitute, with the amendments eliminated, which has passed?"

It is an unfair and unjust measure No direct provisions are made whereby South Dakota may be immediately admitted as a state and the senate, of course, would object to such an omission I am in favor of admitting as soon as possible all of the territories entitled to the honor of statehood South Dakota ought to be admitted at once but the democrats with their political demagogy are doing all within their power to prevent the territory's admission I am willing to wait however until the next congress shall meet and mete out proper justice to all the territories It is not right to sacrifice South Dakota's interests by allowing the democrats so many privileges in their inequitable legislation It may be that the senate will not agree to make any compromise with the democrats in regard to the admission of the territories but decide to wait until the next congress and admit South Dakota at once and do the proper thing with the remainder of the territories The substitute is composed of such a multitude of conditions as to render it unsafe to become a law, so that it is better to wait until the friends of the territories come into power when decent provisions will be made for their admission into the Union

Senators Cullom Manderson and Davis who are on the territorial committee are Western men and they understand the situation thoroughly There is not the slightest danger that the republicans in the senate will be bulldozed by the scheme of the democrats The only question to-night has been whether the senate would agree to a compromise by throwing out New Mexico It is known that Sunset Cox and other democrats would support a conference report which rejected that territory and a majority of the house could be had for it This would do away with one serious objection to the omnibus bill but it would still leave all the hindrances in the way of prompt admission for Dakota and this the republicans in the senate will never consent to If the democrats had been acting in good faith they would have passed the South Dakota bill and waited for other measures Senator Platt had stated that within a week bills for the admission of Washington Montana and North Dakota would be put through the senate and there is no doubt that he was correct





COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Jan

Merchandise received or soon to arrive b Two cars and 20 pkgs agricultural implemen pkgs hardware 20 pkgs castings 60 bdls 20 cts glassware, 128 cs boots and shoes, 9 cs 10 cs stationery 13 bdls paper, 39 cs dry goo cs domestics, 27 cs clothing, 52 pkgs wagon ials.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty four 2840 ctls wheat 471 bbls flour, 42 ctls oats, barley 112 ctls bran, 381 ctls millstuffs, 7 wool 20 010 lbs hides, 31 pkgs butter 135 bxs 76 pkgs fruit, 36 pkgs dried fruit, 40 tons hay, cattle.

WHEAT—The market is dragging along and uneventful course, with no live indic of improvement. In Chicago and New Y day a better feeling was displayed, both m closing strong From advance sheets of th ernment reports of the cereal yield in the U States during 1888 the following figures a tained The yield of wheat was 414,868,000 els or 41 030,000 less than in 1887, of this a California contributed 28 451,000, Oregon 14, Nevada 200 000 and Washington 9,006,000 bu The yield of oats was 701,735,000 bushels, corn 1 987 [illegible] bushels.

FREIGHTS—Are inactive even owners ha come oppressed at the outlook and but few are being offered.

EGGS—The market is fully stocked and th receipts are very large. We quote 20c per Unless we have colder weather lower price are bound to come

SALMON—The following are corrected f for the Yaquina bay last season pack: W 2300 cases Oneatta Packing Co, 1863 cases, fishermen 600 cases, making a total of 47

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK Jan 25.—The stock mark dull to-day while governments and prices a[illegible] were confined to even a narrower rang usual of late, very few active shares fluct over a range of more than ½ per cent. The ing prices were slightly higher than yeste The only marked strength was in Pullm some of the specialties in the afternoon market finally closed dull, but firm, afte tional advances in most cases over the o figures.

Government bonds were quiet and steady

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK Jan 25.—Money on cal 2. Prime paper 4@5½ Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 86½ demand, $4 88½.

BONDS.

U S 4's (reg)	127¾	U S 4½s (coupon	
U S 4s (coupon)	127¾	Pacific 6s.	
U S 4½s (reg)	109		

STOCKS.

American Ex	109	Northwestern	
Canada Pacific	52¼	N Y Central	
Canada Southern	51½	Oregon Imp	
Central Pacific	35½	O, R & N	
Burlington	109	Transcontinental	
Del & Lackawanna	140¼	Pacific Mail	
Denver & Rio Grde	16	Reading	
Erie	25¾	Rock Island	
Kansas & Texas	13¾	St. Paul	
Lake Shore	102¼	Texas Pacific	
Louisville & Nashvl	57¾	Union Pacific	
Michigan Central	85¾	Wells-Fargo	
Missouri Pacific	72¼	Western Union	
Northern Pacific	26¾		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET

BOSTON Jan 25.—Closing prices Atchison peka first sevens, 118¾; do land grant blank do railroad 50½, Burlington & Q 109. Mexican Central, common, 13¾; do scrip blank, do mortgage bonds, 68¼, San 22.

MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Consols, 98 15-16. Silv llon, per fine ounce, 42¾. Bank of Engla of discount, 3½ per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Sterling exchange $4 8[illegible] sterling exchange, short $4 89½ bonds, 4's 127½, U S bonds, 4½'s 109; bullion, per fine ounce, 92¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Sterling exc sixty days, $4 86¼ Sterling exchange, doc ary $4 85¾. Transfers, 25 per cent. premiu

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Ja

Ophir	$5 25	Bullion	
Mexican	3 85	Exchequer	
G & C	2 70	Sez Belch	
B & B	6 62	Justice	
Con Cala	8 00	Union	
Savage	8 10	N B Isle	
Chollar	8 30	New Queen	
Potosi	2 45	Peer	
Hale & Norcross	4 90	Peerless	
Crown Point	5 12	Crocker	
Yellow Jacket	4 40	Overman	
Belcher	4 50	Alpha	
Confidence	13 75	Imperial	
Sierra Nevada	2 95	Silver Hill	
Utah	1 90		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 25.—Produce receipt 24 hours, included 2500 ctls wheat, 9500 flour, 3900 sks potatoes, 7700 ctls barley.

Freights—Dull and neglected. The presents no new features. Iron, near at ha U K or continent held at 42s 6d.

Wheat—Dull with only a slight improvem be noted in response to the rather firmer to hibited by foreign markets. No. 1 shipp quoted nominally at $1 35. Options were active and prices moved upwards. Sales o white buyer year, included 700 tons at 14 tons at $1 45; 800 tons at $1 45¼ 400 tons at 3400 tons at $1 45¾ 900 tons at $1 45½ 500 $1 45⅜ buyer season closed $1 41½, sell $ 25⅞ Afternoon session Buyer year $1 45⅞ closed $1 45½; buyer season $1 41 year $1 37¾.

Barley—The feeling is decidedly weak. is only a light demand, speculative or oth and stocks on hand are of rather heavy tions. No 1 feed is quoted at 76@77½c. excite little interest, and business is of sm portions buyer season 84½c. Options, season 85c.

Oats—Nothing has occurred to give a bet ing to the market. Prices seem to have bottom but no activity is shown and tradi tinues to be of the most desultory charac prices in buyers' favor. Receipts for past three days have been light, which if co will enable holders to work off stocks hand. Quote feed of all kinds $1@1 30.

Potatoes—Burbanks are firm at full pric $1.00 but peerless and garnet chile dull, weak and a tendency to lower price 60@[illegible]

Millstuffs—The market is quiet but stead quotations Bran $13 50, middlings $14

Wool—The general appearance of the presents no change Business very lig prices firm

Hops—Very little business passing The seems to have dragged altogether Pr merely nominal at 12@17c per lb.

Bags—The market still remains in the active condition noticed previously Pri ever remain firm at last quotations. June and July delivery 7¾c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK Jan. 25.—Grain freights to L are easier at 3½d per bushel.

Wheat was a shade firmer at opening q being 94⅛c February, 95¾c March, 9 98¾c June, 95¼c July. At noon price trifle easier 94⅝c February, 97⅛c March, 98¼ June 96¾c July Closed stronge January 95¾c February, 96¾c March May 9[illegible]c June, 96¼c July

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK Jan 25—Petroleum open at 88c and after some exciting trading, advanced to 88¾c A reaction then se the market rallied in the afternoon, an firm at 88c, Sales 2,[illegible]9,000.

Hops choice, firm and quiet

Coffee—Options barely steady, 25@ below yesterday Sales, 15,000 bags $15 55@15 85 February $15 50@$15 60 40@15 60 April, $15 75@15 80, May $1[illegible] Spot Rio steady, fair cargoes 17

Sugar—Raw easier, dull fair refinin 4[illegible] centrifugal 96 test, 5 9 16 refined good demand.

Copper—Quiet lake, January, $16 90.

Lead Weak easier, quiet domestic,

Tin—Unsettled straits, $23 60.

Mining quotations closed Amador $1 $1 60 Con. Cal. & Va, $7 87, Deadw Iron Silver $3 15 North Belle Isle $2 4 $6 [illegible] Plymouth $8 25, Sav Standard $1 10, Silver King $1 16, Union dated $2 90

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO Jan 25.—Receipts of wheat primary points for past twenty fou amounted to 185,000 bushels and shipmen this time 1 6 000 bushels.

Wheat was easier at opening but reco fore noon, and closed higher Prices 98¾c February 97¾ May, 89¼c July. February 97½c May, 89⅛c July. Clo January and February 98¾ May, 98⅞c J

Provisions—Easy. Pork, $11 47½ Febr $6 82½ February ribs, $6 07½ February.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO Jan 25.—Cattle—Receip stronger good choice beeves, $4 40@4 $2 90@4, stockers and feeders, $2 25@ cattle, $1 60@3 65

Hogs—Receipts, 18,500, slow 5c to mixed $4 65@4 85 heavy, $4 65@4 85, l @5.

Sheep—Receipts 4000 steady native Western, corn fed, $4 10@4 75, Texas lambs, $5@6 50.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Wool quiet washed, combing, 38@40c; tub-washed medium washed, combing and delai coarse, do, 30@32c, Eastern Oregon, 18@ Oregon, 23@25c, New Mexican and 18@20c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Floating wheat c less in the market. Wheat cargoes and on shipment are slow.

Mark Lane—English and foreign whe English and American flour is quiet.

Australian cargoes off coast, 38s 6d; ment the present and following month

8 P. M.—English country markets are

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25—Spot wheat, q [illegible] May, 7s 7d June, 7s 6d July.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Country markets op

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Jan. 25.

[illegible] received or soon to arrive by rail: [illegible] cars and 20 pkgs agricultural implements, 141 pkgs hardware, 20 pkgs castings, 69 bdls shovels, [illegible] glassware, 128 cs boots and shoes, 9 cs books, [illegible] stationery, 13 bdls paper, 39 cs dry goods, 11 [illegible], 27 cs clothing, 52 pkgs wagon material.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: [illegible] ctls wheat, 471 bbls flour, 42 ctls oats, 175 ctls barley, 112 ctls bran, 381 ctls millstuffs, 7500 lbs wool, 2610 lbs hides, 31 pkgs butter, 135 bxs eggs, [illegible] pkgs fruit, 36 pkgs dried fruit, 40 tons hay, 20 hd [illegible].

WHEAT—The market is dragging along its dull and uneventful course, with no live indications of improvement. In Chicago and New York to-day a better feeling was displayed, both markets closing strong. From advance sheets of the government reports of the cereal yield in the United States during 1888 the following figures are obtained. The yield of wheat was 414,868,000 bushels or 41,000,000 less than in 1887; of this amount California contributed 28,461,000, Oregon 14,548,000, [illegible] 200,000 and Washington 9,006,000 bushels. The yield of oats was 701,735,000 bushels, and of corn 1,987,790,000 bushels.

FREIGHTS—Are inactive, even owners have become oppressed at the outlook and but few vessels are being offered.

EGGS—The market is fully stocked and the daily receipts are very large. We quote 20c per dozen. Unless we have colder weather lower prices still are bound to come.

SALMON—The following are corrected figures, of the Yaquina bay last season pack: Williams [illegible] cases, Oneatta Packing Co., 1858 cases, outside fishermen 600 cases, making a total of 4758 cases.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The stock market was dull to-day, while governments and prices generally were confined to even a narrower range than usual of late, very few active shares fluctuating over a range of more than ½ per cent. The opening prices were slightly higher than yesterday's. The only marked strength was in Pullman and some of the specialties in the afternoon. The market finally closed dull, but firm, after fractional advances in most cases over the opening figures.

Government bonds were quiet and steady.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Money on call easy 2. Prime paper, 4@5½. Sterling exchange, steady: sixty days, $4 86¼; demand, $4 88¾.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	127¾	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	109
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127¾	Pacific 6s	120
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	109		

STOCKS.

American Ex	109	Northwestern	106⅝
Canada Pacific	52¼	N. Y. Central	108¾
Canada Southern	51⅞	Oregon Imp	68⅜
Central Pacific	35½	O. R & N.	91¾
Burlington	109	Transcontinental	30½
Del & Lackawanna	140½	Pacific Mail	36
Denver & Rio Grde.	16	Reading	48
Erie	28⅛	Rock Island	98
Kansas & Texas	13⅞	St. Paul	64⅛
Lake Shore	102⅛	Texas Pacific	19¾
Louisville & Nashvl	57⅝	Union Pacific	63⅞
Michigan Central	85¼	Wells-Fargo	34
Missouri Pacific	72½	Western Union	84⅞
Northern Pacific	25⅝		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 118¼; do land grant sevens, blank; do railroad, 50⅝; Burlington & Quincy, [illegible]; Mexican Central, common, 13⅝; do bond [illegible] blank; do mortgage bonds, 68¾; San Diego 2[illegible].

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Consuls, 95 15-16. Silver-bullion, per fine ounce, 42⅝. Bank of England rate of discount, 3½ per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Sterling exchange, long $4 87; sterling exchange, short $4 89¼; U. S. bonds, 4s, 127¾; U. S. bonds, 4½'s 109; silver bullion, per fine ounce, 92⅜.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 85¾. Sterling exchange, documentary $4 85½. Transfers, 25 per cent. premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.

Ophir	$ 5 25	Bullion	1 15
Mexican	3 85	Exchequer	1 05
G & C	2 70	Beg Belch	2 85
B & B	5 62	Justice	2 00
Con Cala	8 00	Union	2 55
Savage	3 10	N. B. Isle	2 45
Chollar	3 30	Nev Queen	3 60
Potosi	2 45	Peer	35
Hale & Norcross	4 00	Peerless	1 20
Crown Point	5 12	Crocker	80
Yellow Jacket	4 40	Overman	1 25
Belcher	4 50	Alpha	2 10
Confidence	13 75	Imperial	70
Sierra Nevada	2 90	Silver Hill	75
Utah	1 20		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Produce receipts, past 24 hours, included 2500 ctls wheat, 9500 qr sks flour, 5800 sks potatoes, 7700 ctls barley.

Freights—Dull and neglected. The market presents no new features. Iron, near at hand, for U K or continent held at 42s 6d.

Wheat—Dull with only a slight improvement to be noted in response to the rather firmer tone exhibited by foreign markets. No. 1 shipping is quoted nominally at $1 35. Options were more active and prices moved upwards. Sales of No. 1 white, buyer year, included 200 tons at 144⅞; 300 tons at $1 45; 800 tons at $1 45½; 400 tons at $1 45¼; 3400 tons at $1 45⅝; 900 tons at $1 45¾; 500 tons at $1 45⅞; buyer season closed $1 41⅜; seller year $1 35⅞. Afternoon session. Buyer year opened $1 45⅝, closed $1 45⅝; buyer season $1 41¼; seller year $1 37⅞.

Barley—The feeling is decidedly weak. There is only a light demand, speculative or otherwise, and stocks on hand are of rather heavy proportions. No. 1 feed is quoted at 75@77½c. Options [illegible] little interest, and business is of small proportions; buyer season 84⅜c. Options, buyer [illegible] 85c.

Oats—Nothing has occurred to give a better feeling to the market. Prices seem to have touched bottom but no activity is shown and trading continues to be of the most desultory character with prices in buyers' favor. Receipts for past two or three days have been light, which if continued will enable holders to work off stocks now on hand. Quote feed of all kinds $1@1 10.

Potatoes—Burbanks are firm at fall prices, 90c@$1 00; but peerless and garnet chile continue dull, weak and a tendency to lower prices; quote 60@70c.

Millstuffs—The market is quiet but steady at last quotations. Bran $13 50; middlings $14 50.

Wool—The general appearance of the market presents no change. Business very light, but prices firm.

Hops—Very little business passing. The demand seems to have dragged altogether. Prices are merely nominal at 12@17c per lb.

Bags—The market still remains in the quiet, inactive condition noticed previously. Prices however, remain firm at last quotations. Calcutta June and July delivery 7⅜c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Grain freights to Liverpool are easier at 3½d per bushel.

Wheat was a shade firmer at opening, quotations being: 94⅛c February, 95⅝c March, 98⅛c May; 98⅞c June, 98⅛c July. At noon prices were a trifle easier: 94⅛c February, 95⅞c March, 98c May, 98⅝c June; 98⅛c July. Closed stronger; 94⅞c January, 95⅛c February, 96⅝c March, 99⅜c May, 99⅞c June, 98⅞c July.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Petroleum opened strong at 86c, and, after some exciting trading, the price advanced to 88⅜c. A reaction then set in, and the market rallied in the afternoon, and closed firm at 88c. Sales, 2,309,000.

Hops—Choice, firm and quiet.

Coffee—Options barely steady, 25@40 points below yesterday. Sales, 15,000 bags; January, $15 50@15 85; February $15 50@$16 00; March, $15 40@15 60; April, $15 75@15 80; May, $15 35@15 55; spot Rio, steady; fair cargoes 17⅜c.

Sugar—Raw, easier; dull; fair refining, 4 11-16@4¾; centrifugal, 96 test, 5 9-16; refined, steady; good demand.

Copper—Quiet; lake, January, $16 90.

Lead—Weak; easier; quiet; domestic, $3 80.

Tin—Unsettled; straits, $21 60.

Mining quotations closed: Amador $1 50, Bodie $1 60, Con. Cal. & Va, $7 87, Deadwood $1 60, Iron Silver $3 15, North Belle Isle, $2 40, Ontario $38, Ophir $4 80, Plymouth $8 25, Savage $3 10, Standard $1 10, Silver King $1 15, Union Consolidated $2 00.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Receipts of wheat at seven primary points for past twenty-four hours amounted to 133,000 bushels and shipments during the time, 128,000 bushels.

Wheat was easier at opening, but recovered before noon, and closed higher. Prices ranged at [illegible] February, 97⅝ May, 89⅛c July. Noon: 93⅛c February, 97⅛c May, 89⅛c July. Closed: 94⅝c January and February, 98⅝ May, 89⅞c July.

Provisions—Easy; Pork, $11 42½ February; lard, $6 82½ February; ribs, $6 07½ February.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 7000; stronger; good choice beeves, $4 40@4 70; steers, $3 00@[illegible]; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 40; Texas cattle, $1 [illegible]@3 65.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,500; slow; 5c to 10c lower; mixed, $4 65@4 85; heavy, $4 65@4 85; light, $4 70@[illegible].

Sheep—Receipts 4500; steady; natives, $3@5 10; Western corn fed, $4 10@4 75; Texas, $3@4 25; lambs, $5@6 50.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Wool quiet; Canada, [illegible]; tub washed, 35@42c; [illegible] washed [illegible] and delaine 30@32c; [illegible] Eastern Oregon, 15@24c; valley [illegible]; New Mexican and Colorado, [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Floating wheat cargoes few [illegible] market. Wheat cargoes on passage [illegible] are slow. [illegible] English and foreign wheat is quiet; [illegible] American flour is quiet. [illegible] cargoes off coast, 38s 6d; for shipment [illegible] and following month, 38s. [illegible] country markets are very quiet. [illegible] 25.—Spot wheat, opened [illegible]. Options [illegible] March and April, [illegible] June, 7s 8d July.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Country markets opened rather easier. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat and flour closed quiet.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25.—Wheat, quiet and steady; holders offer moderately.

Corn—Firm; good new mixed Western, 4s 2d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Arrived—Str Empire, Nanaimo. Sailed—Str Ajax, Coos bay; Br sh Reliance, Cork, f. o.; str Walla Walla, Puget sound.

TACOMA, Jan. 25.—Arrived—Schr E. K. Wood, San Francisco.

SEATTLE, Jan. 25.—Arrived—Str Wilmington, San Francisco.

GRAY'S HARBOR, Jan. 24.—Arrived—Brig W. H. Meyer, San Francisco.

ASTORIA Jan. 25.—Str Willamette arrived down 11:15 A. M.; passed out 4:30 P. M.

FORT CANBY, 25.—5 P. M.—Clear. Wind east. Bar moderate.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 25.—Arrived—Ship Gatherer and Alaska, and bk Sagamore, all from San Francisco.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SANTA ROSALIA, Jan. 2.—Sailed—Ger bk Augustine, Portland.

THE HOTELS.

ESMOND.

J H Seek, San Francisco
E A Hubbard, do
D H Dudsall, do
R Busby, do
E C Garratt, do
Jos Wagner, do
J Wemet, Chicago
H C Wallace, Tacoma
C I Meadin, Philadelphia
J C Patterson, N Y
W R Marshall, St Paul
F M Dinny, do
R L Harris, Dayton
Chas Jones, do
B D Sigler, do
C R Gurney, London, Eng
H D McWilliams, w &2ch, Seattle
B Mosse, Aberdeen
R S Jones, Los Angeles
E E Jones, London
C C Blackman, Bay City
B D Badger, Ausboy, Ills
J D Deggs, Paris
J P Wheator, Ontario
J C Baker, The Dalles
Sarah H Day, Hoangho
S R Welch, Oregon City
G B Hovenden, Hubbard

HOLTON.

V M Massey, Spokane
T P Rordon, do
L L Loebe, do
L J Holland, do
S Moyses, do
Thos Culbert, San Fran
R A Lindsey, do
P C Scott, do
H E Weaver, do
B P Lind, do
R Perry & wf, do
Mrs Place, do
C E Burrows, Walla Walla
John P Gates, do
O C Rowland, Seattle, W T
J B Sullivan, Echo
Wm Gibnore, Arlington
J H Erwin, Murray
B Mahonna & wf, Chicago
B Maugh, do
Wm J Kennedy, do
L W Purry, Cleveland
A E Welch, Spokane
J H Roberts, Coos Co
I W Manaker, Astoria
O O Moren, do
G W Whiteaker, Ind'nce
A McDougall, Tacoma
J J Winant, Newport

MERCHANT.

S G Drusnap, Neb
R W Patton, St Paul
J W Hill, do
L J Jones, Seattle
W W Adams, do
T L Downes, Tacoma
J Sellick, S F
W V Jobes, Billings
Jas Byrnes, The Dalles
J A Kerr & wf, Texas
Mrs N S Keasey, do
H S Young, Ogden
A Young, do
J E Blenton, do
J R Leadsworth, Ogden
Mrs. A Smith, Grnt's Pas
E Senta, Minn
Chas Muhler, Ellensburg
R E Spang er, D C
Geo F Smith, do
Geo Hobart, The Dalles
G Wenkle, do
F C Tobin, Montana
Geo H Fisk, do
T S Tobin, do
H T Hurd, Montana
T Dailey, Tacoma
Mrs E Fordney, do
C W Hutchinson, do
A L Morris, do
S A Lawson, do
F Fulcher, do
W J Thompson, S F
C C Wilson, Walla W
Mrs J Madley, La Fayette
O L Doane, Tacoma
S T Lanagan & wf, do
F A Fleming, Kansas
W F Lipkie, Neb
J E Fold, do
W Bride, Col
C Winston, Cal
J A Schume, do
E J Gregory, Pendleton
Jas Huttle, Cal
Robert Kettle, Cal
H W Rasmussen, Tac
C H Griffin, Walla Walla
P Slone & fm, Nebraska
L H Durand, do
Geo P Hurley, Montana

GILMAN.

W Earl, Albany
J E Treak, Arlington
A P Sharpstain, Roslyn
C H Burkholder, CottgeG
L S Simpson, San Fran
S F Juda, do
Capt H Clarke, do
Harvey Mathews, do
T B Glover, Vancouver
J F Reilley, Boston
E Loufe, San Francisco
P J Hennelly, do
Ferd Koeing, do
W M Reynolds, do
Chas B Schofield, U S A
R D Cooper, Island City
R A Lindsay, San Fran
J Strauss, New York
W J Hunt, Richmond
Miss L Dice, Seattle
John Sexter, The Dalles
D Samson, San Fran
Chas E White, do
P Jacobsen, do
J W Welsh wf, do
E G Hursch, Baker City
S A Miles, St Helens
T D McCain, Dundee
H B Eastham, Vancouver
B Burgunder, Colfax
A McKenzie, San Fran
W H Hardie, Los Angeles
F T Hagman, Phila
M S Weidenfeld, New Yk
R McGrath, Cath
J K Elderkin, Albany
V Blach, Chicago
Frank Shelley, Arlington
G Shepherd, Washougal
M McKenzie, New York
A Ostroshl, do
Mrs F A Tance & son, Cal
R Alexander, Pendleton
L B Rhinehart, Oregon
D D Carp, Weston
J A Farster, do
Frank Porter, do
G Houser, Astoria
Geo Watson, do
John Lee, Chemawa
L W Newburgh, Chicago
J W Sharp & wf, do
J C Eaton, East Oakland
Phil Joseph, San Fran
Miss L Devere, Walla Wlla
Miss Della Dovere, do

QUIMBY.

Mrs L Capro & ch, Seattle
John Smith, Dallas
W P Wagron & wf, Ohi
A McYantis, do
A Allen, St Paul
J Hartman, do
G Nelson, do
Jas Bell, Baker Cy
A W Duncan, Astoria
W R Holmes, Vancou
W J Terridge & wf, Wad
Jas Strang, do
J H Thonk, Clevel'd
G A Legler, Portsmouth
F Legler, do
H C Wood, Lewisville
H C Buckley, Kansas
J W Huff, Eugene Cy
John Dunn, do
J D Thompson, Astoria
J L Stone, Texas
G McCran, Stella
A Unger, Seattle
A McGee, do
W H Durant, Eug Cy
A W Bennet, do
F Anderson, do
W H Coltharp, Astoria
P Smith, Tacoma
J C Hewitt, Tacoma
J J Renson, Kas Cy
A F Prinith, Seattle
W Y McYantis, do
A W Elly, Tacoma
H G Phillips, do
Mrs Hastings, Nebraska
John Young, Stockton
Mrs Wells, Cheyenne
M L Ambler, Clackmas
Mrs Walton, Marysville
R R Dingle, San Fran
F A Taylor, O & C R R
J T Reinhart, Iowa
J W Brithain, Tacoma
C R Hall, do
L L Picklus, New York
I Rutherford, N J
A Anderson, Hamilton
M J Reardon, La Cen
F Frazier, Nova Scotia
M White, do
D Holmes, do
A Hanks, do
C Simmons, Michigan
M McAlpin, do
J Walton, Tacoma
W J Vaughan, do

ST. CHARLES.

J H Raley, Pendleton
G A Waggner, Corvallis
J A Hunter, Enterprise
E N Hamilton, do
H O Mitchell & f, St Hel
H Blake & w, Neer City
J H Beech, New York
O S Gray, do
J E Kirkland, Milton
J G Matton, Astoria
Cal A Medford, Alaska
F F Tenor, San Fran
N Seager, Seattle
J C Romig, La Grand
W Corill, Lakeview
A S McGown, Astoria
A F McDonald, Deer Isl
Bud Thomas, do
R J Gilmore, Hamilton
Miss J Hall, Tacoma
W Fraine, Cascade Locks
Miss L Jordan, do
R Schieffilin, Alameda
H Clark, San Francisco
H Mathews, do
G H Knaggs, Dalles
J C Crawford, do
H Shaife, Summerville
T N Jacks, San Fran
A C Stanley, Jacksonvill
J W Nervall, Summervill
F L Hughes, Salt Lake
J J Stokes, Astoria
J C Crawford, do
W H Wyndoop & w, E P
H H Black, Junction
W J Edgeworth & w, Ind
C Cogswell & w, Salem
J Walker, Salem
J A A Lang, Roseburg
R A Flagg, St Helens
J B R Morelock, Browns
N C Haskell, Salem
J C Fullerton, Roseburg
C L Brusel, Albany
A Morgan & w, Kas City
D McNutt, Idaho
G R Bennett, Denver
J Brenner, Astoria
D Wright, Medical Sprin
J Shelton, Union
D W Richards, Solena
G L Richards, do
J Q A Boulby, Astoria
Mrs Smiley, Eureka
E H Crawford, Yamhill
N H Barrett, Hillsboro
T Holman, Salem

INTERNATIONAL.

Wm Redaker, Silverton
Miss M Miller, do
F C Buchanan, Mich
A Rethlord, do
H Wrecko, do
Geo Wood, Tacoma
H S Paul, Albany
W S O'Brien, do
M Champeam, Tacoma
F E Tracy, Vancouver
T B Lavoring, Ashland
J Armstrong, Texas
F Farmer, Leadville
P Goetz, Walla Walla
D A French & w, WoodR
E E Parr, O R & N
T W Morris, Tacoma
J Deitehler, Iowa
C H Thompson, do
E Willms, do
E L Crowther, O R & N
F Klasber, Sleepy Eye
A May, do
W F Hubbard, Clackms
W W Brothers & w, Vac
E L Bregg, Helena
G Langell, do
W McEndyen, do
C Feichert, do
Anna Sanden, Salem
J C Gillepson, La Center
K Tellepson, do
G Tellepson, do
E Owens & fam, S F
P S School, do
D W Moore, do
S L Lewis, do
D B Burk, New York
J Hansen, do
Mrs Moore, do
M Fergand, Japan
Lernard, Wisconsin
Lewis, do
A H Hange, do
T C McAllister, Kansas
R P Barnes, do
Rob Foster, do
A Danyan, O P R R
S G Gibson, Nevada
T L Davis, do
C Fredenberg, Astoria
R E McCoy, Minn
F Rupprecht, Wyoming
Louis Wees, do
M P Newman, Dayton
F B Landsleave, do
Wm Harrison, Cornwell
G Harms, Minnesota
E F Queen, do
F F Deither, do
J Harrington, Butte City
W B Pease, do
W P Meyers & w, Los An
W L Lewis, Pomroy
R Lewis, do
N P Hanken, The Dalles
W M Strunk, Fisher's Ldg
Miss Jones, Oregon City
Helen Lear, do
E H Spilman, Stella
H Large, Astoria
J L Moore, Woodburn
J Hubbard, Corvallis
R P Watkins, do
A B Burch, do
J W Foster, Wallula
P H Hansen, New York
D W Moore, do
G Egram, do

Suit for $100,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Daniel Richter, of New York, has begun a suit for $100,000 in the Federal court against Joseph Frank, formerly of Frank Bros., of New York. In December, 1888, Swan Bros., cattle dealers, of Cheyenne, Wyo., contracted with Richter to buy him 2000 shares of capital stock of the Horse Creek Land and Cattle Company. Frank indorsed and guaranteed the contract. Swan Bros. failed and could not make the purchase. Richter now sues Frank as the guarantor.

Fire at Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 24.—A serious fire is raging in the business portion of the city at 1 A. M. and threatens to destroy four of the largest stores. Later—The fire is just under control.

ASSESSMENT LAWS.

OREGON CITY, Jan. 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

It has become fashionable to denounce the "indebtedness deduction" clause of our assessment laws, as the cause of trouble in our revenue system. I ask leave to "honestly differ." The indebtedness deduction provision, if the remainder of the law were faithfully and impartially carried out, is beneficent and just. The proposition to repeal it is a proposition to punish the debtor class for the benefit of the creditor class.

Any one can see that if A owns a piece of property worth $50,000, on which he owes $40,000 to B, it is not fair to tax A for the full value, $50,000, and let B go free. That would be taxing A on what he owes, rather than what he is actually worth. Nor is it right to tax A on the property—$50 000—and then tax B on his claim—$40,000? The state would be doubly assessing $40,000. The right way is to assess A $50,000 for the property and deduct his debt of $40,000, and then assess B on his $40,000, without any deduction. In this way each man pays tax on exactly what he is worth.

This is the theory. In practice it is found, however, that the law is abused. Assessors will not or do not obey the law requiring property to be assessed at cash value. Even coin mortgages secured by three times their value in real property are assessed at fifty cents on the dollar. In other words, the assessors, I fear, sometimes perjure themselves by wilfully violating the law they swear to carry out. Now shall we try to remedy this by putting triple burdens on the debtor class, generally the poor class, and still leave the creditor class, the bankers and money lenders, to have their mortgages and bonds assessed at fifty cents on the dollar? Let the "statesman" who presses this into law beware of the future.

But is there no remedy? I say yes. There are two things that can be engrafted upon our present statute within the thirty days remaining of the legislative session.

First—Adopt the provision of the California constitution requiring all assessments for all purposes, state, county, school, municipal and road, to be made as of one day at 12 o'clock, noon. This would prevent the common practice of "swapping debts" which now so fearfully defrauds the revenue.

Second—Adopt the provisions of the code of Connecticut, which make assessors who willfully place property below its cash value liable to prosecution for felony, and punish selectmen who do what THE OREGONIAN has charged the county court of Marion county with doing, by sending them to the penitentiary.

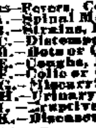
A few years since, in one of the New England states, some smart selectmen of a certain town willfully scaled down, as Marion county is said to have done. It was discovered, the men were indicted, tried, convicted and sent to prison.

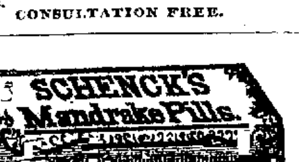
If the two provisions above suggested are enacted into law, and the governor will see that they are faithfully executed, there will be no further complaint about that awful "indebtedness" clause.

But let Governor Pennoyer, and other distinguished statesmen, have a care how they arrange to increase the taxes of the poor debtor class for the benefit of the banker and broker.

Another result would be that Oregon's showing of property value, instead of being the paltry sum of $80,000,000 would go with a bound to $300,000,000, and our rate of taxation need not be one-third what it now is. Try it.

W. CAREY JOHNSON.

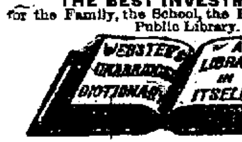




TRANSPORTATION LINES.

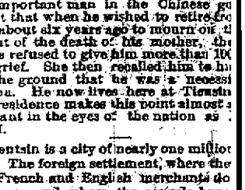
INSURANCE.

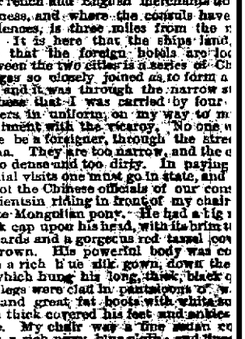
MARKETS.



BANKS.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.





THE DOINGS OF A DAY.

Shocking Death of Mr. A. H. Johnson's Son William, Near Reedville.

The Oregon's Cargo—No Quorum at the Bathhouse Meeting—Immigration Pamphlets—Death of a Pioneer—The News in Brief.

THE GALLANT FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.—Mr. John Jack and Annie Firmin gave a performance at the Garrison theater, Vancouver barracks, Thursday evening, under the patronage of officers and men of the Fourteenth infantry, and were greeted with a crowded house. During the War of the Rebellion, Captain Jack had a company in the First brigade of the Pennsylvania reserves, the general commanding which, was a former colonel of the Fourteenth, Major-General John F. Reynolds, who was killed while establishing the lines of the Union forces on the first day of the battle of Gettysburg. During the early days of the war, in 1861, Mr. Jack participated in a brigade drill, under the command of General Reynolds—which was said to have been the first drill of that number of troops in the United States. Subsequently a division drill was executed under the same commander, including Generals George G. Meade and O. C. Ord, with their respective brigades of the Pennsylvania reserves. The Fourteenth infantry has always held a prominent position for drill and discipline in the United States army, which is maintained to the present day under the auspices of Colonel Thomas M. Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Jack—Annie Firmin—will give their entertainment this evening at The Dalles.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—E. Loebenstein died yesterday morning, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. S. Friedenthal. He came from Pendleton a short time ago to visit relatives in Portland, and his illness being known to the I. O. O. F. lodge at Pendleton, upon hearing that he was very low, they immediately sent Mr. Alexander, who is a very prominent member of the lodge, to this city. He arrived at 5 o'clock in the morning, and at 8:30 the spirit of the sick man passed away. The funeral will take place Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, from Mrs. Friedenthal's residence. Mr. Loebenstein is an old pioneer, as he came to this coast in 1849. For twenty years he has been a merchant at Silver City, Idaho, Astoria and other towns throughout the Northwest. The last few years he has been in the commission business at Pendleton. Mr. Loebenstein has ever been an active and honorable citizen in the communities where he has lived. He has for many years been a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. brotherhood, and his demise is deeply regretted by all who knew him.

SUDDEN, SHOCKING DEATH.—Mr. A. H. Johnson yesterday morning received a dispatch, stating that his son, William, who lives on a farm near Reedville, had shot and killed himself. No particulars were given. Mr. Johnson at once started for the farm. During the afternoon a man came into the city for a coffin, from whom it was learned that the shooting occurred about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and was accidental, although just how it happened, was not known. Mrs. Johnson says that her husband had been talking during the morning about going to the slaughter-house, and that he took his gun and went out of the back door, as she supposed, to fire the charges out of it. In some way the gun went off, the charge striking him in the side of the head, killing him instantly. The remains will be brought to the city on the train to-morrow evening, and it is probable that the funeral will take place Sunday. William Johnson was the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Johnson, and was about 35 years of age. He leaves a wife and five children.

MORE CIRCULARS SENT EAST.—Yesterday evening the officers in charge of the board of immigration rooms were very busy preparing to send pamphlets East. A reporter found the secretary of correspondence hard at work in packing copies of the New Empire in boxes. There were ten of these boxes, and they would contain about 15,000 of the pamphlets. Mr. Struble, the secretary, said 7000 would be sent to-morrow East to some of the leading cities, such as Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Boston and New York. They are generally ordered by railroad agents for the depots, and on an average 10,000 are sent out daily. It is astonishing how rapidly the demand for circulars is increasing since the method of establishing paid agents at the principal railroad centers in the East has been adopted.

LIGHTHOUSE CASTINGS.—At the Willamette Iron Works the castings of the lantern for the Cape Mears light are being put together. The iron work for the tower is completed, and the whole is considered by the inspector as being a very fine job. John Cooper, of Mt. Vernon, O., who was awarded the contract for the iron work for the tower of the lighthouse, being constructed on Destruction Island has failed to fulfill his contract and the work will be relet. The bids will be opened by the lighthouse board at Washington. Mr. Cooper is supposed to be a chronic contractor, one of those fellows who take a contract at any price and depend on fixing the matter at Washington.

OREGON UNLOADING HER CARGO.—The dock where the steamer Oregon is unloading cargo presents a lively appearance now, on account of the extraordinary large amount of merchandise the steamer brought up from San Francisco on this trip. In talking with First Officer Christensen, a reporter learned that this is probably as large a cargo as the steamer has ever carried at one time. In seeing the confusion and rush with which things are conducted on these wharves, necessitated by such large cargoes, the room seems entirely inadequate, and when the dock is cleared the only thing that puzzles an observer is "how in the world did one ship load over all such an immense amount of space."

CARS ARRIVED.—About half of the 600 cars built by the Pullman Company for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company have arrived here. They give perfect satisfaction, though they would probably have been more durable if built of our acclimated Oregon fir. It would have cost something more to have built them here, but the company would have done it if they could have had control of the Terminal Company's shops at Albina. But this was not practicable and it was not practicable to build them at the Dalles shops. It will be a good thing when the Terminal Company start up these shops and make all the cars needed here.

CONSUMPTION OF MEAT.—The number of cattle killed to supply Portland and East Portland with beef is from 350 to 400 per week. Of sheep, 1200 per week are devoured here, and all the hogs and calves which can be obtained besides. When pork packing was going on, the receipts of hogs were about 200 per day. The number of calves brought in it is difficult to estimate, as they come in from all quarters. There are a great many cattle, sheep and hogs sold or reshipped at the Portland stock yards now, and the number is constantly increasing.

GONE TO TILLAMOOK.—Mr. Leaman, who has the contract for building a lighthouse on Cape Mears, left on the steamer Augusta with six workmen and an outfit of tools, supplies and camp equipage, and will begin operations on the cape on Monday. Assistant Engineer Polhemus, who has charge of the improvements at Yaquina, also left for Tillamook on the Augusta, and will proceed to Nehalem to make an examination of the entrance to the bay with a view to its improvement.

THE OFFICE AT ALBANY.—A slight inaccuracy occurred in the dispatch which appeared in THE OREGONIAN yesterday morning from Salem in regard to the filing of articles of incorporation of the Albany Iron Works. The statement was made that the principal office would be at Salem. It should have said Albany. E. F. Sox is president of the new company and G. H. Stewart secretary. Mr. Stewart was in the city yesterday on business connected with the new corporation.

OLD BOAT BUILDER HERE.—Mr. John Holland, formerly boat builder for the O. R. & N. Company, was in the city yesterday. He has been building boats in the upper country and is now bound for Taxoma, to superintend the construction of two boats there.

NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER.—Mr. E. H. Flagg, who lately disposed of his paper, *The Mist*, at St. Helens, has purchased a new plant and will start a democratic paper at Hillsboro, Washington county, in about three weeks, to be called the Washington *Democrat*. He says Washington county has 12,000 inhabitants and only one paper, of the republican persuasion, and he thinks there is room for a democratic paper there.

THE FAMOUS CADDY OF TOBACCO.—The box of tobacco which was stolen by Gus Hastings and John Curtis is now lying at the Oregon Pacific dock ready to be shipped to its proper owner. Mr. Darling, in whose charge it now is, says he is going to tie a label to it, giving its remarkable career, and expects that the storekeeper who receives it will sell the plugs like hot cakes.

THE ROILY WILLAMETTE.—If a person would take the trouble to go out on Morrison street bridge and look down into the water of the Willamette he would wonder that the water we drink is as clean as it is. The Missouri and the Willamette are exactly the same in respect to mud at present, and if ye senators and representatives are credulous let them come and see.

INVITATION EXTENDED.—Wiberg & Hollabaugh, the well-known shoe dealers, extend an invitation to all their old customers to visit them in their new quarters, at 169 First street. The increased room in their new location not only allows the better handling of their large trade, but it also allows of a much better display of their stock, which is the largest in the city.

NO QUORUM.—A meeting of the promoters of the bathhouse project without Ed Holman or T. A. Stephens would be like "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out. In response to a postal card request quite a number of their coadjutors assembled at Mr. Stephens's office, but as neither of the gentlemen showed up, an adjournment *sine die* was had.

DEDICATION NOTICE.—Portland people designing to attend the dedicatory services next Sunday, 3 P. M., of the new Methodist Episcopal church, Albina, should take the steamer Cyclone from the foot of Washington street, at 2:15 P. M. or 2:45 P. M., or the steamer Alarm from the foot of Oak street, at the same hours.

DIED AWAY FROM HOME.—Thomas Mansfield of Mount Tabor died at Ashland, Oregon, yesterday. He was a member of Industry Lodge, A. O. U. W. The body will be brought to this city for burial. Mrs. E. L. Hayden, formerly of Portland, died in San Francisco of dropsy of the heart yesterday.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—At Calvary Presbyterian church—On Sunday evening, in place of the ordinary service, anniversary services of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held, and an interesting programme will be gone through.

GRAY'S HARBOR.—The steamer Alliance sails to-night at 8 P. M. from foot of C street for Aberdeen, Cosmopolis, Montesano and Hoquiam.

BOYS WANTED—At the American District Telegraph office.

FISH COMMISSION CAR HERE.

It Will Remain Till That Five Million White Fish Eggs Are Hatched.

Car No. 3, of the United States fish commission, in charge of Mr. J. Frank Ellis, arrived here Thursday evening from the Sound. The car, which was due here last Monday morning, was delayed by the accident to the Northern Pacific trestle at Hangman creek, and did not arrive here till 7:15 in the evening of that day. Mr. Ellis put off boxes containing 150 lobsters and leaving an assistant in charge of them to proceed to the mouth of the Columbia to plant them, had his car attached to the Tacoma train and left at 8:20 without it being known, except to a few that he had arrived.

The remaining 150 lobsters were intended for Yaquina but Mr. Bensil, who was to have taken charge of them not materializing, Mr. Ellis took them to the sound, and returned here Thursday evening.

The car will remain here about three weeks till the 5,000,000 whitefish eggs on board are hatched. The eggs are packed in layers in damp moss and kept in the ice-box. Mr. Ellis was making arrangements yesterday to have the car placed on the O. & C. track near the west side depot, where it will be supplied with water from the city mains, the Board of Trade attending to the making of the necessary connections.

The eggs will be placed in glass jars, a number of which are on the car, and a stream of water kept flowing among them until they are hatched when they will be forwarded to various lakes. Mr. Ellis has been here several times, but was quite astonished to see the improvements made at the terminal grounds since his last visit. He says it seems to him that there is about ten times as much business going on there, and when he landed there the other night he did not know the place—it was just as bad as if he was in Chicago.

M. AND MADAME HEINE.

In speaking of these artists, the Baltimore *Evening Bulletin* says:

M. and Madame Heine gave their first concert last evening at Kunkel's hall, to a very select audience. It was one of the most delightful entertainments that it has ever been our fortune to listen to. M. Heine's world-wide reputation as a violinist renders comment upon his skill almost superfluous. It is sufficient to say that his admirable performance of last evening justified everything that we have heretofore read on the subject. It was a perfect treat, and when we take into account the fact that the violinist is blind, it seems almost incomprehensible how such a degree of skill can have been attained. Madame Heine's performance on the piano is of a very high order; quite as good as what we recollect that of Arabella Goddard to have been, and comparing favorably with that of the celebrated artiste whom we heard recently—Miss Anna Mehlig. The programme for this evening includes: Violin—1, "Il Rivale," Ernst; 2, "Norma," Vieuxtemps; (for the fourth string only;) 3, "The Witches' Dance," Paganini. Piano—1, "Ne Plus Ultra," Woelf; 2, "Lilly Dale," Thalberg; (Duo for piano and Violin;) 3, "William Tell," Osborne and de Beriot.

RAPID PROGRESS.

The progress being made on the immense map of Multnomah county, in course of publication by Mr. Eugene D. White, is very rapid. The best talent in the city has been employed on the work, and Mr. White will have every reason to feel proud of his work when completed. The original will be 14 feet long, and will contain a large and varied amount of information. No pains and no expense will be spared to make it perfect in every detail. Mr. White has had this matter in contemplation for two years, and in that time has matured his plans so thoroughly that a more accurate, reliable and satisfactory map could not be produced than the one he is now at work upon. The expense of getting this map out and the price at which it will be sold is no object, he says, his object being to present a work which will be a credit to Portland and Multnomah county.

LOCAL NOTES.

Raffle for diamond ring will take place this evening at M. A. Gunst & Co.'s, 125 First street, at half-past 8.

Will Archie Harney, of Toronto, Ontario, call immediately at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, 212½ First street, where an important message awaits him?

SCOTIA'S IMMORTAL BARD.

The 130th Anniversary of the Birth of Robert Burns Duly Celebrated

At Masonic Hall by the Sons and Daughters of Scotland—Judge Seneca Smith's Oration—Music and Dancing.

However far a Scotchman may wander from home he never forgets his native land nor her immortal poet, Burns, and the anniversary of his birth is celebrated wherever a Scotch colony is found. The 130th anniversary of this event was celebrated in this city last evening by a concert and ball at Masonic hall, which was largely attended—in fact the large room was crowded to overflowing and many went away, being unable to obtain seats.

The hall was handsomely decorated with flags. Over the center of the stage was displayed the old Scottish flag, where the "ruddy lion vamped in gold" and on either side were the English and American flags, while the stage was festooned with flags in the center of which was the silken standard of the Portland Caledonia club under whose auspices the celebration was given.

Dr. H. Hicks, chief of the club, presided and a number of prominent citizens occupied seats on the stage as vice presidents.

After the overture Dr. Hicks, in a few introductory remarks, introduced Hon. Seneca Smith, who delivered the

FOLLOWING ORATION.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—The club, under whose auspices this entertainment is given, has done me the honor to invite me to deliver a short address upon Robert Burns, whose memory we are here to honor upon this the 130th anniversary of his birth.

As to whether Burns should be ranked among the greatest of poets, is a question that has been much controverted among his biographers, and the essayists who have written concerning him. Of course this question can never be determined by the mere opinions of individuals. The judgment of each when passed upon the excellence of such aesthetic luxuries as poetry, pictures, music, wine or beauty, cannot determine for the world the excellence of the thing; but only indicates the taste of the individual; and concerning taste there is no disputing. The degrees and varieties of it are limited only by the limits of humanity.

True, the most of us undertake to admire, or say we do, such poetry, and pictures, and music, and wine, as other people say are good; but this pretended admiration is mostly a mere fraudulent attempt to cover up what we suppose to be our own inherent lack of taste or judgment; an attempt to be in what is called the "swim," to not be out of the world by being out of fashion. But really no man or woman can say, for the rest of us, that this is a great poem, or picture, or statue, or the most exquisite music or beautiful landscape, but of all the infinite variety of things that nature furnishes for man's enjoyment, each must of necessity, appreciate, and admire, and worship according to the light that is in him.

Cowper says: "The art of poetry is to touch the passions, its duty to guide them in the path of virtue."

This is perhaps as much as could be said in so few words; but poetry is more than an art.

To clothe the poetic thought in words, the versification, to construct the meter, rhyme, or jingle of it, is an art, and may be said to be a mere trick of the trade; but the real poetry lies back of that, and only genius or inspiration can originally conceive it. The real poet is one whose eye pierces beyond the mere clay and outer husk of things that are visible to every one, and discovers the hidden spiritual beauties within; or searches into the heart and marrow of human passions and emotions, and so lays them bare as to bring his readers into time and sympathy with his own inspired feelings, and one whose soul, like an Æolian harp, in "whose" strings the vulgar wind, as it passes through them, changes itself into articulate melody. Judged by this standard, it seems to me that among the poets Burns is entitled to his place in the house of peers. It required no mail-clad heroes, or turbaned Turks, or wood nymphs, or goddesses to inspire his muse. He saw the poetry and the pathos in everything around him, and his sympathy went out to the humblest of God's handiworks as well as the noblest; no thing of grandeur or beauty, no suffering of man, or any of the lower creatures, but vibrates a chord in his heart that, like the "Memnon Statue, when struck by the rosy finger of Aurora," gave forth its music to the world. To him the maiden of his native heath was as lovely, and infinitely more humanly tender, than the black-eyed houri, and his rough-clad neighbor peasant as noble as a king.

The "Wee cow'rin tim'rous beastie," through whose sillie house the cruel coulter crashed, inspired one of his finest pieces, and even the still smaller deer upon the lady's bonnet calls forth the most musical raillery and unique reflections.

His lack of education, of opportunities, of travel, of what is called knowledge of the world has often been deplored by his admirers. That this was a misfortune personally to him may be true, but who shall say it has been a misfortune to the world. To me it is clear that it has not been. Rhymers may be made at schools, but not poets, they are born, not made. It is a gift from the Creator; and he does all things well, to attempt to mend his handiwork is but to mar it.

Schools, and associations, and travel may store the mind with knowledge, but not the heart with passion or tenderness, or the soul with that flame and creative insight that only poets have. If he has born within him "that effluence of wisdom; that tone of the eternal melodies," he will find a voice, and words, and only his own heart can be his instructor.

Like every true poet, Burns was wholly unartificial, wholly sincere. He wrote simply what was in him, without thought of profit or fame. "Nature alone was his inspirer and his model. In all his writings there is no strain to create impossible heroes, unearthly women or scenes of more beauty or grandeur than nature affords or his eyes actually beheld; he makes no strong effort after excellence, but refreshes us from the divine fountain without attempt to contaminate it with vulgar strong waters, that might stimulate the taste but would end in dislike and nausea.

One of the great essayists has said: "Be true if you would be believed. Let a man but speak forth with earnestness the thought, the emotion, the actual condition of his own heart; and other men, so strongly are we all knitted together by the tie of sympathy, must and will give heed to him."

To these merits in Burns is due principally, no doubt, the secret of the reverence and affection in which he is held, and to these merits it seems to me no schooling, or travel, or any of the opportunities, the lack of which has been deplored could have added anything. He needed not to search in books or foreign lands for subjects of inspiration. He saw poems in every stone and brook and leaf, subjects for his sympathy and tenderness in the misfortune of every living thing, and whenever he opened his eyes in the broad day, at one glance was revealed to him more subjects of poesy than could be written up by all the poets that will ever live in all the time that will come.

Though his whole life was darkened by what he deemed the misfortune of his station, and his poverty, could he have seen himself as others see him, and have known the richness of inheritance he has bequeathed to the world, he might well have despised that grosser wealth he thought so essential to his happiness.

How such men point out to us a thousand beauties unseen before, show us the gold and purple upon the crag and mountain top, and the gilding of heavenly alchemy upon the waters; how we see in him a freer and purer development of whatever is noblest in ourselves, and how a thousand thoughts, passions and emotions laying dormant in the soul start into life when touched by his Ithuriel spear.

What a cheerless, dismal lot would be ours, but for these gifted souls, who interpret for us the secret beauties of our surroundings, sing for us the music of the spheres, lift our thoughts to "Him that walketh on the wings of the wind," and who,

> "Like the Summer's sun,
> The Spring's sweet dew
> Have clothed with many a varied hue
> The bleakest mountain side,"

And have revealed to us that the every-day world in which we live is infinitely more enchanting than the supposed Jasper gates and golden pavements of the New Jerusalem.

How the affection in which this man is held refutes the doctrine that "The evil men do, lives after them, the good is oft interred with their bones." His life was by no means blameless; his proud and passionate spirit was at war with many of the conventionalities that society has adopted, and he spared not to make them the butt of his wit and the subjects of his scorn and derision, but his sins and aberrations were committed against himself alone, and grievously did he pay the penalties, in his short and unhappy life. But how willingly has the world forgiven and forgotten everything that was not good in him, as he was willing to forgive and forget and sympathize with the weaknesses of others.

The strict churchman and stern moralist who frowns upon all levity and denounces the severest punishment here and hereafter against all who waver from the straight paths they have marked out for men to follow, the judge, who, steeling his heart against all its impulses of humanity, deals out the unrelenting decrees of the law to his trembling suitors, we are accustomed to regard as the salt of the earth and the pillars upon which the whole fabric of society rests. It is proper, and probably essential, that we should, but it is cheering to know that the world is more forgiving than the laws that govern it and that notwithstanding the honors that are paid to these pillars of society they are, after all, regarded like the punishments they denounce and inflict, rather as necessary evils; and how we loved to turn from them to men like Burns, who, remembering their own frailties, judge others by their circumstances and surroundings, and by their hearts, rather than by their actions.

Burns was ushered into the world in a tempest, and the storm that tumbled the clay built cottage in which he was born about his ears a few days after his birth raged in his passionate bosom until his early death. And though one of the chief characteristics of his writings is the buoyant humor and flood of sunny mirth that runs through them, upon the whole his life, particularly his later years, was filled with gloom and disappointment.

He was wholly deficient in the proverbial thrift of his countrymen. His whole life was one of penury and toil. In what should have been the prime of his manhood; with his work all unfinished, at an age after which his best work should have been done, he went to his last resting place. His life and works are mere fragments of what they should have been, and when his spirit, shoreless and deep as the ocean, took its flight mankind never suffered a greater loss.

The loud and long applause with which the oration was received quite confused the talented but modest speaker.

CONCERT AND BALL.

The concert which followed was a grand success in every particular. The songs which were old Scotch favorites being admirably rendered and each and all being loudly applauded.

The affair wound up with a dance in which a large number participated, and which was kept up with spirit and vigor till away into the wee sma' hours.

Taken altogether this was the grandest and most successful celebration of the kind ever given here, and should cause every one of our citizens who has a drop of Scotch blood in his veins to feel proud and happy.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS.

Board Meeting To-day—The Final Examinations—Commencement Exercises Wednesday Evening.

It is hoped to have a meeting of the school board this afternoon. Mr. Therkelsen is expected from California this morning, and Mr. Ladd hoped yesterday to be well enough to attend. These two with ex-Governor Thompson will make a quorum.

The examinations at the various public schools are yet in progress, and will be completed Monday. No reports have yet been made from which any forecast of the result can be made, but it is not expected that nearly as high a standard will prevail among the pupils as has been the case hitherto. The contagious disease scare, coupled with widespread indisposition on the part of teachers and scholars alike, which have been actively present the past term, has seriously interfered with the best work of the schools, and low markings may be consequently looked for. The blackboards of the grammar grades are copiously spread with very searching questions, which the pupils answer in writing.

Wednesday evening occur the commencement exercises of the High school graduating class of February, 1889. The names of the class are as follows: Edna L. Henley, Hannah M. Hobkirk, Inez N. Marshall, Annie E. McCormack, Tena N. Raphael, Wm. N. Freeman.

Professor Thomas Condon, of the State University, has been engaged to deliver the address. Instrumental music will be furnished by the orchestra of Mr. Roos. The exercises will be held in the assembly hall.

Following is the programme of the evening's exercises:

Music		Orchestra.
Essay (and Salutatory)	"Helen Hunt Jackson."	Edna L. Henley.
Essay	"The Sincerity of Charlotte Corday."	Hannah M. Hobkirk.
Music		Orchestra.
Essay	"Journey of a Boulder."	Inez M. Marshall.
Essay	"The Fairy Wand of Science."	Annie E. McCormack.
Music		Orchestra.
Essay	"The Neighborhood of Nations."	William M. Freeman.
Essay (and Valedictory)	"Blind in the Midst of Beauty."	Tena N. Raphael.
Address to Graduating Class		Prof. Thos. Condon.
Presentation of Diplomas.		
Song		By the School.

BIGGEST SHEEP STORY YET.

A Most Wonderful Instance of Canine Sagacity—That Dog Takes the Medal.

It is not certain that this world has improved any in regard to truthfulness since Ananias and Sapphira were so summarily dealt with. Probably their fate has failed somewhat in the effect intended as the greater number of their imitators or emulators have never heard of it, not being inclined either to search the Scriptures or listen to their expounding. Fishermen have been commonly accredited with being the greatest prevaricators of the age, but the talent for making statements which cannot bear the light of investigation is confined to no class or profession.

A gentleman of this city who has an interest in a sheep ranch in Eastern Oregon yesterday received a letter from his partner who is in charge of the flocks, which contained a statement which will require to be liberally salted before it can be swallowed. After stating that the weather is fine, grass good, and that no feed has been used, the writer of this letter goes on to tell of the sagacity of his sheep dog. He says he had the whole of the sheep on the range, 25,000, in the corrals for the purpose of separating the wethers from the ewes. The wethers were marked with a square crop off the right ear and a slit in the left, and the ewes with a square crop off the right and an under bit on the left. The dog stood on the chute as the sheep marched out and turned the ewes one way and the wethers another, and never made a mistake in the whole 25,000.

The proud owner of this intelligent animal says the marks were known and understood by the dog, who watched the ears of the sheep as they marched by him and at once turned each in the right direction. If this is true, it is a wonderful instance of canine sagacity, and if it is not true it will be in order for some other Eastern Oregon sheep man to come to the front with a better story.

PERSONAL.

Walter Frame of the Cascades Mills, is at the St. Charles.

D. McNutt, an Idaho mining man is at the St. Charles.

Mr. Thomas Monteith, mayor of Albany, is at the St. Charles.

Mr. G. W. Lynch, of cable road fame, left last evening for a brief stay at Seattle.

Ed. Scheiffelin, the discoverer of the Tombstone mines, was in the city yesterday and left in the afternoon for California.

Will Mr. H. S. Lyman call at THE OREGONIAN office at noon to-day, to see "revise" of an article from his pen, now in type, that is to appear to-morrow?

The name of "Fred Holman" was printed on Thursday among those who were said to have furnished affidavits to the legislature about "corruption" in the recent elections. Fred V. Holman wishes it understood that he hasn't been training with the crowd whose names appear in that record.

General William R. Marshall, of St. Paul, who at one time was connected with journalism in that city, is now in the city registered at the Esmond. General Marshall was governor of Minnesota for one term—from 1866 to 1868, and has for many years been prominently identified with the history of that state. He will remain in Portland until to-morrow.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 9

LI HUNG CHANG.

How the Great Viceroy of China Acts and Talks.

An Audience at His Yamen, and an In
With Him Upon American Matters—His D
ter's Wonderful Marriage.

[Copyrighted by Frank G. Carpenter, 1
TIENTSIN, China, Dec. 15, 1888.—[
Correspondence.]—I have just had
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munication between foreign nations a
Celestials. It was he who was comm
in-chief of the imperial forces duri
great Taiping rebellion, which cost
10,000,000 lives and which resulted
overthrow of the rebels. It was he w
tled the difficulties with Russia in 18
it is he who is called in to advise th
peror when any crisis takes place
affairs of the nation. Li Hung Cha
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In China office comes, in the first
from scholarship, and Li Hung Ch
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has passed three public examinations
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He is a fellow of the Hanlin colleg
most learned body of China, and he is
an important man in the Chinese g
ment that when he wished to retire fr
fice about six years ago to mourn on
count of the death of his mother, th
press refused to give him more than 10
for grief. She then recalled him to h
on the ground that he was a necess
China. He now lives here at Tientsi
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portant in the eyes of the nation as
itself.

Tientsin is a city of nearly one millio
ple. The foreign settlement, where the
ing French and English merchants do
business, and where the consuls have
residences, is three miles from the
city. It is here that the ships land,
here that the foreign hotels are lo
Between the two cities is a series of Ch
villages so closely joined as to form a
city, and it was through the narrow s
of these that I was carried by four
bearers in uniform, on my way to m
pointment with the viceroy. No one
if he be a foreigner, through the stre
China. They are too narrow, and the
is too dense and too dirty. In paying
monial visits one must go in state, and
one of the Chinese officials of our con
at Tientsin riding in front of my chair
white Mongolian pony. He had a big
black cap upon his head, with its brim t
upwards and a gorgeous red tassel co
its crown. His powerful body was co
with a rich blue silk gown, down the
of which hung his long, thick, black
His legs were clad in pantaloons of w
silk and great fat boots with white so
inch thick covered his feet and ankles
rode. My chair was a fine sedan c
with a rich navy blue cloth, and line
silk of a delicate blue. It was swung be
poles about twenty-five feet long, an
four men who carried it walked in co
two in front and two behind, betwee
shafts and supported it by great bars
wood, which, resting on the shoulders
men, were fastened to the shafts, and
enabled the men to move in single fi
took us half an hour to make the jo
between the two cities. We were
stopped by long lines of wheelbarrows l
with merchandise and pushed and pul
coolies. The weather was bitterly col
I shivered in a heavy overcoat and w
thick rug which was wrapped arou
knees. Still many of the coolies wer
to the waist, and I passed a beggar w
naked as Adam in the garden of Ede
crying and shivering under a piece of
sacking which he had thrown about hi
skin. We crossed a stream, passing
sands of junks and going along the
through the most crowded of narrow s
and at last came to a high wall, on th
side of which about two score of police
standing tied.

This wall surrounded the yamen, c
gubernatorial residence of the great vi
We passed through a great gate and
into a court which was full of the se
and lackeys of mandarins. We stopped
moment before a pair of large double
upon which were painted two hideous
which I was told were the gods of w
moment later we were conducted pas
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nue of lackeys all in pigtails and all go
uniforms. Here my chair was set dow
a moment and the Chinese official fro
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about eight inches long and three
wide upon which were painted in bla
two Chinese characters, which indicat
translation of my name. A moment l
was conducted into an ante room, whe
secretary of the viceroy, Mr. Loh Fen
who had arranged the interview for
ceived me. The crowd in the ante roo
that in which I was received, made m
of the White House at the beginni
new administration. There were
dreds of yellow-faced, almond
men, who looked as though
might be office seekers in
ante room, and the few who sat in the
tion room were evidently dignitaries o
degree. They wore long black silk
lined with sable and other fine furs, an
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ter at Washington, and another was
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was a shackley looking affair about
feet square, and its walls were covere
wide divan covered with red cloth, w
China means prosperity, ran around
upon this were placed little tables abo
feet square and about six inches high
mandarins seated themselves, one o
side of these tables, and this was al
les about the room. The servants b
in tea, and we sipped the choicest
Chinese liquid while we waited. Th
darins smoked pipes and each had a
ant behind him to fill his pipe for him
it became empty, and to light it when
out. Now and then a new arrival w
ushered in, and then all would ris
two or three times, shake their own
which is the mode of salutation in
and all would [illegible] their fat yellow fac

Mr. Loh Feng Luh, the viceroy's
tary, and also one of the great m
Tientsin, speaks English perfectly, a
him a man of broad reading and

LI HUNG CHANG.

How the Great Viceroy of China Looks, Acts and Talks.

Indirect at His Yamen, and an Interview With Him Upon American Matters—His Daughter's Wonderful Marriage

[Copyrighted by Frank G Carpenter 1888.]

TIENTSIN, China, Dec 15, 1888 —[Special Correspondence]—I have just had a most interesting interview with Li Hung Chang the great viceroy of China. Li Hung Chang is all and the greatest man in the Chinese empire. He was called by General Grant the Bismarck of China, and in statesmanship he ranks with the greatest minds of the nineteenth nations. He is practically the prime minister of the imperial government is the chief secretary of foreign affairs and during the past few years has been the medium of communication between foreign nations and the Celestials. It was he who was commander in chief of the imperial forces during the great Taiping rebellion which cost China 2,000,000 lives and which resulted in the overthrow of the rebels It was he who settled the difficulties with Russia in 1881, and it is he who is called in to advise the emperor when any crisis takes place in the affairs of the nation Li Hung Chang carried on all the negotiations with Mitl rewicz and granted the charter to the Wharton Barker syndicate which fell through by reason of indiscretion and bad character It was he who introduced the telegraph into China about seven years ago and it is he who is now doing all in his power to have China adopt railroads and develop its material resources Li Hung Chang is the viceroy of Chili, the northern province of China, which includes Peking and Tientsin and which has a population of 35 000,000 or nearly as many as Great Britain Over these people the viceroy has more power than has the queen of England over her subjects He is also superintendent of the northern trade of China and it is said that the money he receives yearly amounts to over $3,000,000

In China office comes, in the first place, from scholarship, and Li Hung Chang is one of the most noted scholars of China. He has passed three public examinations, which means having been three times one of 200 of the successful out of 15,000 competitors and at the last one he received the highest degree He is a fellow of the Hanlin college the highest learned body of China, and he is such an important man in the Chinese government that when he wished to retire from office about six years ago to mourn on the account of the death of his mother, the emperor refused to give him more than 100 days for grief. She then recalled him to his post on the ground that he was a necessity to China He now lives here at Tientsin and his residence makes this point almost as important in the eyes of the nation as Pekin itself.

Tientsin is a city of nearly one million people. The foreign settlement where the leading French and English merchants do their business, and where the consuls have their residences, is three miles from the native city It is here that the ships land, and here that the foreign hotels are located. Between the two cities is a series of Chinese villages so nearly joined as to form a third city, and it was through the narrow streets of these that I was carried by four chair bearers in uniform, on my way to my appointment with the viceroy No one walks if he be a foreigner through the streets of China. They are too narrow and the crowd is too dense and too dirty In paying ceremonial visits one must go in state, and I had one of the Chinese officials of my consulate at Tientsin riding in front of my chair on a white Mongolian pony He had a big round black cap upon his head with its brim turned upwards and a gorgeous red tassel covering its crown His powerful body was covered with a rich blue silk gown down the back of which hung his long, thick black queue His legs were clad in pantaloons of wadded silk and his feet in high white soles on which his dark covered his feet and ankles as he rode. My chair was a fine sedan covered with a rich navy blue cloth, and lined with silk of a delicate blue. It was swung between poles about twenty five feet long and the four men who carried it walked in couples, two in front and two behind between the shafts and supported it by great bars of teak wood, which, resting on the shoulders of the men, were fastened to the shafts and thus enabled the men to move in single file It took us half an hour to make the journey between the two cities We were often stopped by long lines of wheelbarrows loaded with merchandise and pushed and pulled by coolies The weather was bitterly cold and I shivered in a heavy overcoat and under a thick rug which was wrapped around my knees. Still many of the coolies were bare to the waist, and I passed a beggar who, as naked as Adam in the garden of Eden was crying and shivering under a piece of coffee sacking which he had thrown about his bare skin We crossed a stream passing thousands of sampans and going all the while through the most crowded of narrow streets, and at last came to a high wall, on the outside of which about two score of ponies were standing tied.

This wall surrounded the yamen, or the gubernatorial residence of the great viceroy We passed through a great gate and came into a court which was full of the servants and lackeys of mandarins We stopped for a moment before a pair of large double doors upon which were painted two hideous figures which I was told were the gods of war A moment later we were conducted past these into another court where was another retinue of lackeys all in pigtails and all gorgeous uniforms. Here my chair was set down for a moment and the Chinese official from the consulate took my card a strip of red paper about eight inches long and three inches wide upon which were painted in black the two Chinese characters, which indicated the translation of my name. A moment later I was conducted into an ante room, where the secretary of the viceroy Mr Loh Feng Luh who had arranged the interview for me received me. The crowd in the ante room and that in which I was received made me think of the White House at the beginning of a new administration There were hundreds of yellow faced, almond eyed men who looked as though they might be office seekers in the ante room, and the few who sat in the reception room were evidently dignitaries of high degree. They wore long black silk gowns lined with sable and other fine furs and their hats were decorated with the buttons of high rank One had a great peacock feather in his cap like that worn by the Chinese minister at Washington, and another was a mandarin of the red button. The room itself was a shackley looking affair about twenty feet square, and its walls were covered with cheap paper pasted over bare boards. A side divan covered with red cloth which in China means prosperity, ran around it and upon this were placed little tables about two feet square and about six inches high The mandarins seated themselves one on each side of these tables, and thus we sat in couples about the room. The servants brought in tea, and we sipped the choicest of the Chinese teas while we waited The man with the smoked pipes and each had his servant beside him to fill his pipe for him when it became empty, and to light it when it went out. Now and then a new arrival would be ushered in, and then all would arise, bow two or three times, shake their own hands which is the mode of salutation in China and smile all over their fat yellow faces.

Mr. Loh Feng Luh, the viceroy's secretary, and also one of the great men of Tientsin, speaks English perfectly, and I had not been long seated and much information He discussed with me during the waiting some phases of the Spencerian philosophy told me how far he believed in the theories of Huxley and Darwin, and, speaking of the latter said he liked to believe in the survival of the fittest, but not in the origin of species He seemed pleased when I told him I had read Confucius and he had decided opinions upon Emerson and Carlyle He was for a long time connected with the Chinese legation at London and has also been stationed at Berlin It was he who accompanied me into the presence of the viceroy and who acted as the interpreter of the conversation We went through I don't know how many rooms and narrow passages There are, I am told, many more than 100 rooms in the yamen and a liveried official preceded us holding our red cards high above his head as he did so The house seemed old and not very well furnished and the room into which we were at last led was carpeted with a dingy Brussels carpet which looked as though it might have come from a Washington boarding house It was the reception room reserved for foreigners It had foreign chairs and lounges and at one end there was a raised platform lighted with a window at the back and furnished with a divan which was also covered with red silk It had a table also covered with red silk and I suppose that here it is that the viceroy sits when he receives Chinamen There was no fire in the room and the cold made it seem almost barn like The viceroy himself who seemed to fill the whole of it with his august presence was not warmer than his surroundings, and his tall frame clad in a long gown with a short seal skin cloak in the long sleeves of which his hands were clasped together as he saluted me in stately style upon my presentation, was rather productive of chilliness A cold shiver ran down my back as he motioned me to one seat and took one her about fifteen feet distant on the other side of the room He spoke through a interpreter who sat between us and we conversed through him our words almost freezing as they rocketted through Mr Loh from one to the other

It does not take more than two sentences to show the person who talks with Li Hung Chang that he is in the presence of no ordinary man His words come out quick and sharp He asks the most direct of questions in tones which show that he expects an answer and while he demands all kinds of information from you he gives you just about what he pleases in return His figure is a most impressive one well formed he stands six feet two in his stockings, and his long silk gown makes him look like a giant while his hat which he wears at all times adds to his stature. His shoulders are broad but slightly stooping. Still in his sixty seventh year his step is springy, and his only signs of age are in the gray of his hair and whiskers His yellow complexion shows few wrinkles, and his twinkling almond eyes look out through black spectacles He shaves his head like all Chinamen, and his long queue is as white as the drifted snow His sparce mustache and his thin whiskers are also gray but his face is thin and he has nothing of the round fat appearance of the Chinamen of America Still he is a pure Chinaman with no Tartar blood in his veins and he comes from one of the old aristocratic families of the country

His first words to me were about General Harrison He wanted to know if I knew him and I told him I did He then asked as to his position and as to how he stood in it. He was especially solicitous as to President Harrison's views on the Chinese question, and he requested me to tell the American people through my pen that he did not at all approve of the exclusion of the Chinese from the United States But he

The passage of the exclusion act is entirely contrary to the spirit of the treaty relations between the two countries It is an outrage and I hope it will be repealed and I wish you to tell the American people for me that if it is not repealed I propose to advise our government to exclude the Americans from China and I think it will be no more than right if we do so You may amplify this as much as you please and I trust that you will put it in as strong a light that the American people will do justice to our nation "

These were the words of the secretary of foreign affairs of the Chinese empire I write them here not more than one-half hour after they were uttered. I do not think it necessary to amplify them and it seems to me they are strong enough in the words of the viceroy himself

The conversation next turned to railways, and the viceroy asked me if I knew Mr Wharton Barker and as to what was his profession I told him that I was not personally acquainted with him, but that I knew him to be a banker of high standing and great wealth He then asked as to Count Mitkiewicz and upon my saying that I had met the gentleman and had reported his story of the granting of the charter to the New York *World* he replied that he did not like Mitkiewicz, and that he was no gentleman "

The scheme however, I understand of founding an American bank with the great powers spoken of in the Mitkiewicz combination is by no means dead It will probably be revived again with the Russian count left out and it happens to know that the viceroy is very anxious that Mr Wharton Barker should come to China, and also that Mr. Barker has signified serious intentions of so doing at no distant date The viceroy is anxious that American capital should be brought here. He was disappointed when the other scheme fell through, and he would like nothing better than to see it put on a sound footing and to redeem himself as having been part of an enterprise which failed

In our conversation, however, there was no such talk as this I asked the viceroy as to whether the scheme was on again but he retorted by asking me a hundred and one questions which made my head boil in constructing diplomatic answers to them which should not implicate myself nor my friends and I wished a dozen times that I had never mentioned the subject. The fact, however, that the scheme is not dropped still stands

I asked the viceroy as to what he thought of the future of railways in China and as to their effect upon the country and the world. He replied.

Before half a century has passed China will be covered with railways as with a net Its immense mineral resources will be developed It will have rolling mills and furnaces in many parts of the country and it is not impossible that it may do the manufacturing for the world It seems to me that the most serious question which menaces the working people of your country and Europe has here The Chinese have shown themselves to be as skillful and as intelligen as any people in the world They will work hard and they can live cheaper than your people, and when our country is open to railways and it has turned its attention to supplying the markets of the world, I believe it can supply them better and cheaper than you can This is a question that you will have to face "

I think so too, your excellency ' said I

' Then I wonder,' replied the viceroy, "that you wish to have China come into competition with you Do you not consider us dangerous competitors?"

'Yes,' I replied, 'we do But if the time never comes when Chinese labor thus working in China comes into competition with American labor we will build a wall of protection about the United States so high that none of your products can come in

The viceroy then asked me as to my tour and as to my newspaper correspondence He asked me why I traveled and it seemed to surprise him when I replied that it was for the purpose of making money out of my letters and of improving my mind by meeting such distinguished men as himself, and by being able to write intelligently of them thereafter to the American people At this moment a servant in livery brought us three tumblers glasses of champagne, and drinking this together, the interview was over. The viceroy offered me his long finger nailed hand pushing it far out of his fur cuff as he did so and he walked with me to the door and down the hall of the yamen. Our interview lasted fully half an hour, and after the ice was thawed it was a most pleasant one His excellency smoked during the whole of the interview and I was furnished with a Turkish cigarette The viceroy smoked a pipe which had a stem at least four feet long and which was held to his lips and lighted by a servant It was a water pipe and the smoke was drawn through the water with a bubbling sound as we talked About ten whiffs consumed the tobacco in the bowl and then the servant had to slip out the metal bowl blow out the tobacco refill the pipe relight it and put it back into the viceroy's lips It was a curious proceeding, and it seemed a lazy one

All Tientsin is just now excited over the marriage of Li Hung Chang's daughter It took place this week and the three days wedding was the greatest event of the year I saw some of the flowers at the yamen as I passed through and I am told that the wedding gifts filled three rooms some of the presents were of jade pearls and precious stones, and there was a great amount of silks and velvets Li Hung Chang is superintendent of trade for Northern China and all of the great merchants made presents to the bride The manner of sending the presents was in the case of small things on trays and some of the larger pieces came in carts The trays were covered with red silk which means luck in China and a number of presents were sent by each person, the idea being that the bride would select the one which pleased her most and which, according to etiquette ought to be the least valuable of the lot The Chinese at this wedding showed their great love for foreign things They bought out the entire effects of a French store in the foreign settlement and one of the noblemen took a fancy to a big figured oil cloth and Brussels carpet of a pattern common in America a generation ago The carpet had been in the store for years and none of the foreigners would buy it The Chinaman's eyes lighted up as he took in its gorgeous figures He said I want that for the viceroy's daughter ' He was of course charged a good round price for it and it duly appeared at the wedding. The bride was dressed in red and her head, it is said, was so heavily decked with jewels that it had to be supported by others during a part of the ceremony She is 23 years old, and is said to be rather pretty

The Chinese gossip just as do their American sisters and the story now afloat in the high circles here is that the Countess Li Hung Chang, the viceroy's wife was decidedly opposed to the wedding It is said that she read the viceroy a certain lecture in choice Chinese when he announced to her that he was about to give his daughter to Mr Chang Fei Lun and said that the groom was twenty years older than the bride and that he had no rank The truth of it is that the groom had a high position some years ago but he was disgraced on account of his dealings in connection with the French Chinese war and his rank taken from him To continue the gossip it is said that the viceroy replied to the countess that his new son in law had great great powers of mind, that he would be given another office and that he would eventually be even a greater man than himself

' Then " responded the countess, who though she dictates to the viceroy really admires him he will have to be the emperor himself, for there is now no greater man in China than my husband "

And so it is the words of a fairy story they were married and it is to hoped they will live happy ever afterwards '

FRANK G CARPENTER

CROOKED STICKS

A religious contemporary which points out that pugilists are almost exclusively men who are without any religious in that' forgets that they are an devoted musicians *Philadelphia Ledger*

' If you refuse me I shall die " he exclaimed wildly Then you might give me a proof of your love before you die What kind of proof?' Insure your life in my favor ' —*Boston Courier*

Miss Richandugly (with a sigh)—Then you love mecount? Count Castagno (fervently) Love you? My linda yes, Bobby (under sofa)—Chestnuts! Count (his old commercial instincts overcoming him)—Five cents plat, how muchs you wanta?—*Town Topics*

Winks—Seems to me the Haytians might know better than to be buying old broken down merchant vessels for men of war Blinks But even more than the poor ignorant blacks down in Hayti have never seen any navy except ours —*Philadelphia Record*

Fair passenger (to her traveling companion)—Do you know Mr Sampson that I feel nervous? Mr Sampson—What makes you feel that way? Do you anticipate danger? Fair passenger (shyly)—No I don't anticipate any danger, but we are approaching a tunnel '—*Epoch*

Wife—John, my housekeeping allowance won't scratch this week You'll have to help me out about $5 Husband—Is that so? What's the trouble? Wife—O it won't happen again but I have been trying some of the dollar dinners that the newspapers are full of —*Harper's Bazar*

Miss Mabel (to Miss Spinster)—And so, you are really engaged to Mr Bently are you? Miss Spinster—Yes poor man, when his wife died I realized that there was a soul to save and I stepped in and saved it Miss Mabel—Then it was because engaged to him Miss Spinster—That is the same thing, Miss Mabel, the same thing —*Epoch*

Miss Blight—I met Jennie Cashcroft today. She told me by the way that she never allowed Cashcroft to kiss her until after they were married Miss Spite—So he married her out of curiosity I suppose If you had only tried that plan last summer, perhaps you might have been Mrs Cashcroft yourself, dear —*Terre Haute Express*

' I know we are poor, dear papa " said Evelyn, nestling her head against his shoulder, 'but Atheistane is brave and hopeful, and he says that love will make a way." "I know it will " said old Hyson grimly, "it's made away with six tons of parlor coal and $5 of gas since Christmas, and its next winter that's worrying me.—*London Tit-Bits*

Sensational preacher—There is no use talking, I must start another live topic in order to keep some of our fickle pewholders from going to Shorter's church " Wife—What topic do you think of starting this time? Sensational preacher—Well the wickedness of the daily press would be a good subject All the big papers will report my sermons and I shall be famous in a month —*New York Tribune*

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By some viz real estate dealers the possession of Oregon by the United States is summarily referred to destiny While agreeing with our real estate dealers as men of great discrimination, some of the rest of us casting a philosophical eye upon social forces, and remembering that "destiny" is but the result of tendencies and characteristics, feel a curiosity to see just what were the predestined national tendencies which gave us our state By some of those who are not thus content simply to accept the result the lion's share of the work of 'saving Oregon' is given to Dr Whitman With these the world and history need have no quarrel There may be a Whitman myth like the halo around the head of saints and also of heroes the world over Just precisely how large or small that myth or halo may be we have not the means of discovering but there is no doubt that our American doctor with his tremendous energy, his great ideas and his sad fate will be always the hero of early Oregon Nevertheless we should look further back than Whitman for the primary causes He was himself quite largely the product of certain national movements and it was those movements which created the American Oregon He stood in the breach and held the pass, but he was not by any means the creator of the initial conditions Still others give the credit of making Oregon a part of the Union to the Oregon patriots as they may well be called who formed the provisional government in 1843 But independent and rugged as their work was, it is only too evident that the twenty six Americans who took this step could have maintained nothing without an army behind them They showed their pluck but pluck needs power to effect its end

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THE TARIFF BILL AGAIN

The Senate Substitute Comes Up in the House,

CAUSING A SPIRITED DISCUSSION

Party Leaders Sparring for Advantages—The Measure Finally Referred to the Ways and Means Committee—Notes

WASHINGTON Jan 26—The speaker laid before the house the Mills tariff bill with the senate substitute with the request of the senate for a conference

Reed (Maine) moved to concur in the substitute.

McMillen (Tennessee) raised the point of order that the substitute must first be considered in the committee of the whole

Mills (Texas) raised a point that it must be referred to the committee of ways and means

Reed urged the necessity of speedy action, and asked that no delays be interposed beyond the necessary one of service to the committee of the whole

Mills declared that the senate in presenting this bill in advance of its reception of the house bill, was assuming the prerogatives of the house, and was proposing an increase of taxation when the treasury was groaning with a surplus

REMARKS BY M'KINLEY

McKinley of Ohio followed Mills He said the question as to whether there was any revenue legislation before the conclusion of the present congress depended very much upon the action taken to-day upon the motion made by the gentleman from Maine Everybody knew that if the bill, with the senate amendment was sent to the committee on ways and means, no practical legislation could be had this session, so at this very point the house would determine whether the country would have any reduction of revenue, or whether excessive collections should continue for twelve or fourteen months The senate had respectfully asked the house to grant a committee conference If the house would meet the senate in free conference and occupy common grounds as found in both bills, it could reduce the revenue from $35,000,000 to $40 000 000 All that was necessary was to examine the items common to both bills The administrative features of the bills had nothing to do with politics They had nothing to do with free trade or protection They had nothing to do with high tariff or low tariff They were above politics but they had everything to do with honest administration of the customs laws whether based on the principle of protection or on the principle of free trade Why not be asked of practical men seeking to relieve the treasury of its congested condition, why not meet the condition which the president had prescribed "I ask the gentlemen on both sides of the house to signalize the close of this democratic congress with some practical patriotic results

McMillan of Tennessee supported Mills

VIEWS OF BRECKENRIDGE

Reed replied, and Breckenridge of Kentucky said that his remarks showed that he merely made his motion for the purpose of giving himself and colleague McKinley an opportunity to make speeches to the country and seemingly for the purpose of putting the democratic side in a false position The Mills tariff bill has been sent to the senate under the provision of the constitution which gave the senate power to amend revenue bills originating in the house The senate has not done that as the gentleman from Ohio has frankly admitted It had framed a different bill based on a different principle The bill came back from the senate months after the bill was sent to it and suddenly the gentlemen of the other side who had always declared there was no necessity for revision of the tariff were exceedingly anxious for a speedy settlement It seemed to him this was simply a proposition that the house should strip itself not of its rights alone but its duty to consider questions of taxation both external and internal If the bill were sent to the ways and means committee he would try to see that the committee reported back a bill in accordance with the principles of the bill reported at the last session As to the merits of the senate bill, he had nothing to say Of course, if the gentleman from Ohio was correct and the senate bill was entirely different from the house bill, he was opposed to it

TO THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Reed then asked for unanimous consent for present consideration of the bill, but Mills objected

McKinley then asked unanimous consent for consideration of a resolution making the tariff bill a special order for February, and providing for a vote on concurrence or non concurrence in the senate amendment after twelve hours debate To this Mills also objected

So the bill with the senate amendment, went to the committee on ways and means

OTHER PROCEEDINGS.

McCreary reported Edmunds's resolution declaring the sense of the government of the United States in respect to the connection of European governments with inter oceanic canals at the isthmus of Darien and asked that the resolution might be recommitted and the committee granted leave to report any time

Outhwaite (Ohio) objected No compromise could be arrived at, and a demand for the regular order from Browne of Indiana, acted as an unconditional objection but later in the day the request was acceded to

The joint resolution was passed appropriating $500 000 for the payment of the legal representatives of James B Eads

The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. The greater part of the afternoon was consumed in consideration of the pending amendment coming from the committee on appropriations, appropriating $150 000 for an investigation of the best method of irrigating the arid regions.

On motion of Symes of Colorado the amendment was amended by increasing the appropriation to $250 000

The question being on the amendment as amended it received a large majority vote, but Holman (Ind) raised a point of no quorum not in antagonism to the amendment but for the purpose of compelling the committee to allow a vote to be taken on an amendment which he desired to offer repealing the act providing for the sale of desert lands in certain states and territories

The committee thereupon rose, and the house adjourned

RANDALL AND MILLS

Two New Tariff Bills Will Probably Come Before the House

WASHINGTON Jan 26—The probability now is that the tariff question will be opened up again in the house and another bill reported The democrats of the ways and means committee are trying to agree upon some policy by which they may maintain their ascendancy It is probable that they will decide to report a substitute in the way of a compromise bill to the house

It is understood that Randall has prepared a bill which he thinks can be passed in the house If the ways and means committee report upon the senate bill it will upon a point of order be sent to the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union for consideration Randall would then offer his proposition as a substitute As the report of the committee is merely in favor of non-concurrence in the senate amendments it is thought probable that the Randall bill which attacks the internal revenue system would stand a very good chance of adoption and that he would regain his old time power in the house

The only thing for the ways and means committee to do under the circumstances appears to be to antagonize Randall's proposition with a substitute of their own which would satisfy the internal revenue people on the democratic side of the house This will amount to a renewal of the fight between Mills and Randall The ways and means committee believe themselves to be in a better condition to hold their forces together than they were last season The situation however, appears to make it imperative that they take some action on the senate bill Their substitute will probably include free wool, correction of the worsted and woolen schedules, the internal revenue portions of the Mills bill, and a series of adjustments etc, for which there is demand They think they could pass such a substitute, no matter what sort of a proposition Randall makes The only thing open to them is to bring in such a substitute, or else not to report on the senate bill at all. This latter course would not avail them, since Randall would, then, they believe, get a report from his committee on Cowles's bill, which was referred to, as Randall's substitute, and in that way get the proposition before the house.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON NOTES

Decision of Secretary Vilas—Appropriation Amendments.

WASHINGTON Jan 26—Secretary Vilas has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office, allowing Amanda J Hayes a homestead entry of certain land in the Spokane Falls land district The land in question was claimed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

Senator Dolph has presented an amendment to the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill for the appropriation of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of books for the supreme court library of Washington territory under the direction of the chief justice also an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, appropriating $10 000 for the maintenance of the Albatross and the other vessels of the United States fish commission

In the sundry civil bill there is an item appropriating $30 000 for the execution of the Chinese exclusion law Heretofore $40 000 has been appropriated for this purpose In the house yesterday Cannon offered an amendment increasing the amount to $50 000 but the democrats voted unanimously against the increase

PENSION NOTES

Pensions have been granted as follows Oregon—Mexican war widow Anna widow of Nathaniel C Dean Jacksonville Washington territory—Mexican war survivor William Tolland Colby

A PROHIBITORY PETITION

Senator Dolph has presented to the senate a petition from citizens of Cheney, Spokane county W T, praying for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture, importation exportation transportation and sale of all alcoholic liquors as a beverage

THE NATURALIZATION BILL

Amendments Made by the House Judiciary Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan 26—The house judiciary committee to-day amended the naturalization bill including anarchists and polygamists in the classes of people ineligible for citizenship and striking out the requirement that the applicant for naturalization must be able to read the Constitution of the United States in English

A TRAGIC MYSTERY.

Barbarous Assault Upon a Hospital Nurse by an Unknown Person

PHILADELPHIA Jan 26—Head Nurse Cooper of the hospital at Camden N J, was found lying unconscious in a pool of blood in the bathroom on the second floor this morning by the watchman, Joseph Ellis There were nine cuts in different parts of her limbs, inflicted with a sharp instrument and she had been horribly bruised on the side and abdomen by kicks She is in a very critical condition, and probably will not recover

The story, as told by her, is that she went into the bathroom about midnight to prepare a bath for a patron when she was seized by a man who demanded her money She had none but offered him her watch when he said "I don't want your watch, I have come to-night to do away with you, and to-morrow night I will do away with the watchman"

The woman screamed whereupon he tied a towel over her head He then cut her hair off close to the scalp, and attempted to assault her The towel around her head becoming loosened she screamed when the man kicked her savagely until she lost consciousness When she came to she found herself covered with blood and very weak, and her groans attracted the night watchman who summoned aid

Watchman Joseph Ellis was arrested this morning on suspicion of being the assailant but this afternoon was released there being no evidence on which to hold him The mystery is still unsolved

AT INDIANAPOLIS

A Southern Delegation Received by the President-Elect.

INDIANAPOLIS Jan 26—A delegation from New Decatur and Decatur Ala, called on General Harrison to-day to present a memorial from the two cities They had a very free and pleasant conversation with the general, who talked much more than is usual with him

He impressed upon them the fact that the great part of the work of bringing a better order of things about in the South depended upon the people there, and that he would try as far as possible to give them such an administration as would help to build up the material wealth of the country, and would endeavor to put only the best men to be found into office, but that they must do something that it was with them to organize among their younger classes a party of true advancement on the basis of protection to American industries

The delegation did not say anything on the cabinet question but most of them favor Mahone

Among the other callers to-day were E P Ferry of Utah and John P De Young of the San Francisco *Chronicle*.

Mr Allison is expected to-morrow This coming visit is the occasion of a good deal of conjecture as to whether or not he will enter the cabinet

IVES AND STAYNER ARRESTED.

A Railroad Company Swindled Out of Two and a Half Million Dollars

NEW YORK Jan 26—Henry S Ives and George H Stayner were arrested to-day by a deputy sheriff on an order issued by Judge O'Brien, of the supreme court, in the suit of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company Bail in each case was fixed at $250 000 The men are now in the custody of the sheriff They are charged in the suit with misappropriating the funds of the company Frank Lawrence, counsel for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company was seen in his office this afternoon and said "All I can say is that we on behalf of the railroad company, have sued Ives and Stayner for defrauding the company out of $2 500,000"

The sheriff has been looking for them for the past two days, and was not able to place them until to-day It is hardly expected that bail will be forthcoming on account of the large amount required The chances are that Ives and Stayner will languish in Ludlow street jail until the case is decided

Not having completed arrangements for bail Ives and Stayner are spending the night at the Sinclair house in the custody of deputy sheriffs

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

Strong Grounds For the Belief That Mrs Lattimer Was Murdered by Her Son

JACKSON Mich Jan 26—A strong web of circumstantial evidence has been wound about Irving Lattimer son of Mrs Mary Lattimer who was murdered Thursday night and this afternoon he was arrested He went to Detroit Thursday noon and registered at the Griswold house He was not seen from 10 P M until the next morning when he came in and went to his room

The police have advanced the theory that he went to Jackson on the late night train murdered his mother and went back to Detroit early in the morning

The case has created intense excitement here Lattimer's father died about a year ago under very mysterious circumstances He left $10 000 in life insurance and this, on the death of the widow, would revert to the son

OUTRAGES BY "WHITECAPS."

They Tear Down the Houses of Offending Individuals.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Jan 26—News has just been received here of a "White Cap" visit to Jeromeville and the homes of John and Adam Chesrown, in the southern part of Ashland county, last night. There were forty horsemen in the party and thirty others on foot. They visited the homes of three people who sympathized with the Chesrowns and tore down their houses After doing this, they visited John and Adam Chesrown's residence, but the occupants had left

This outbreak is the first manifestation of indignation at the acquittal of the five Chesrowns, who were tried for the murder of Constables Kelly and Holbert, nearly a year ago

COLD WEATHER COMING

Ten Degrees Below Zero at Sioux Falls, Dakota.

ST PAUL, Jan 26.—A cold wave is expected here to-night. At 7 o'clock this evening the mercury was ten above, and the signal service officer says it will go below zero before morning. Fall in temperature has been very pronounced, especially at Sioux Falls Dak. where it dropped 70 degrees in ten hours, from 60 above to 10 below zero.

WHITNEY AND BAYARD

Publication of New Developments in Samoan Affairs.

SIGNS OF A MINISTERIAL SCHISM

The Secretary of the Navy Informs Bayard That it is Germany's Intention to Seize the Islands —An Expression of Policy Asked

WASHINGTON Jan 26—On the 24th inst Congressman Herbert of the naval committee wrote a letter to Secretary Whitney asking for any recent developments in the Samoan matter and for a copy of Whitney's letter of the 5th asking the state department to announce a definite policy on Samoan matters Whitney's reply has just been made public

He says no news has been received from the commanders at Samoa later than that conveyed in the press dispatches The letter continues

Your letter also contains the following request I should be glad to know if any further enlargement of appropriations in your department should be made in view of the existing conditions

This inquiry upon its face seems to put upon this department the responsibility of estimating the possible expenditures arising out of conditions which it cannot anticipate Until a decision is reached as to the policy of this government regarding the independence of the Samoan group No judgment can be formed upon the subject Neither the Monroe doctrine nor any other expression of national policy is understood to apply to the islands of the Pacific One by one they have been taken without interference by the United States If there is to be some new departure affecting this group of islands I conceive that the new department is quite able now to perform every duty arising out of the existing conditions, unless there is a conflict between the policy of this government and that of some other power The differences will doubtless be harmonized and no extraordinary expenditure will be called for Having brought to the attention of the appropriation department the circumstances specially within the observation of this department seeming to call for definite instructions as to its officers and the whole matter having subsequently been laid before congress by the president it would be preferable that this department should not anticipate conditions beyond its authority or control

WHITNEY TO BAYARD

Included in the correspondence is the following letter of inquiry from Whitney to Bayard

NAVY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON Jan 5 1889

Sir Enclosed herewith I send the copy of a dispatch just received by wire from New Zealand from the captain of the Nipsic now at Samoa. The department is able to send immediately two additional vessels to Samoa in response to this request and had given directions that they be made ready to receive sailing orders and would be pleased to strengthen the force at the Samoan Islands by these and other vessels of the Pacific squadron if any use for that purpose is to be served thereby If however the purpose of the German government, now made entirely clear, imposes no duty upon the officers of the squadron to strengthen the naval force at these islands it would only place the officers under irritating conditions with no duty to perform and would in all probability give rise to trouble The Nipsic is entirely adequate for the protection of our consulate, and as an asylum for non combatants entitled to the protection of our government

In view of the critical situation at the Samoan Islands it seems to the department that the officers of the squadron if further vessels are to be dispatched should receive instructions of a definite character as to their duty in the premises From correspondence heretofore held between the department of state and the German government and from reports received from our naval officers and consular agency at the islands it appears clear that the conquest of those islands is intended by the German government in the interests of a commercial company, and is being consummated by overt acts, which are multiplying day by day There is no longer any other pretext upon which can be explained the interference of German men-of-war in the contest in progress upon the island of Apia

I apprehend that the officers of the navy will not understand, without advices to that effect, what their duty may be under the circumstances as they are developing

Our antecedent relations to this group of islands and the Sandwich Islands have been of an exceptional character and will be likely to give rise to doubts in the minds of the officers as to their duty under the existing conditions

In these groups of islands by treaty harbors have been reserved for the use of the navy of the United States, and as to the Samoa group the three governments of Germany, Great Britain and the United States have, up to recent date acted together upon a theory of mutual co-operation in preserving the autonomy of the people of the Samoan Islands. The harbor at Samoa will become of national consequence to the United States in the future as a naval power but if the islands are to go under the dominion of Germany, it would cease to be of use.

The department has heretofore directed the officers of the squadron to act in accordance with instructions which the consular agent at Samoa shall receive from the department of state, but in view of late advice, and this request for additional force, the department desires to be advised whether it is the purpose of the government to announce any policy regarding the Samoan group of which the officers should be advised, Very respectfully, W C WHITNEY

NOTES

The dispatch from the commander of the Nipsic referred to above is dated Auckland, January 5, and was given in an Associated Press dispatch some time ago It details the happenings on the islands, and asks an additional force

Inquiry at the navy department this afternoon developed the fact that Secretary Bayard has made a direct response to Secretary Whitney's letter of inquiry as to the policy of the government. It is understood however, that the president's action in referring the matter to congress was based to a considerable degree upon the points made in Secretary Whitney's letter

In answer to an inquiry, Secretary Whitney this afternoon said there is no antagonism between the state department and navy department in this matter

Chairman Herbert, of the house naval committee said this evening, in referring to Secretary Whitney's letter, that the Secretary was undoubtedly right and represented the position of the administration when he said that in this matter the policy of the government should be shaped by congress

BISMARCK SIZING US UP

WASHINGTON Jan 26—Mr Letrie an attache of the German legation has just arrived from Berlin His mission is supposed to cover a comprehensive and rapid survey of the military and naval resources of the United States in defense and offense Particularly he is expected to inspect the harbor defense of the principal seaports and incidentally make a report on our ability to command sea going steamers which could be speedily converted into commerce destroying privateers

HUNGARIAN OPINION

Press Criticism of the Samoan Difficulties —Favors America

VIENNA, Jan 26—The *Pesther Lloyd* and other Hungarian papers in discussing the Samoan question favor American opposition to Germany's encroachments The *Pesther Lloyd* says America cannot allow German supremacy in a place which is acquiring enormous commercial and strategic importance After the Isthmus of Panama shall have been pierced the military prestige of Germany will not impose upon Americans who have no occasion to accede to German claims

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT

BERLIN Jan 26—The *North German Gazette* says Advices from San Francisco show that the Chamber of Commerce element is in opposition to Germany's policy in Samoa. Anti German feeling is hightened by the action of Sewall the American consul in Samoa There is no conflict between Germany and America It is only Sewall and the American officials in Samoa who are anxious to cause a complication"

THE BANISHED RULER

Samoa's Deposed King Malietoa on the Marshall Islands

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 26—The American schooner H S Tiernan has arrived here from Marshall islands, the place of banishment of Malietoa, the deposed king of Samoa. Malietoa arrived at Jaluit, on Bonham island, about November 25th, on the German man-of-war Olga. He was accorded the liberty of the island, but was guarded by German soldiers, and prevented from holding any intercourse with the white people of Jaluit.

E M. Morgan, United States consul at Jaluit, endeavored to get into conversation with the deposed king but was prevented from doing so. Malietoa has aged considerably since being placed in captivity, and he wanders aimlessly about Jaluit, as if he had given up all hope of escape.

Famine in Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—A special dispatch from Kansas City received here, says that many people of Seward county, Kan., are on the verge of starvation. Appeals have been sent to various places.

A PATRIOTIC OFFER

Ex-Governor Perkins Willing to Send his Steamers to Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 26—Ex Governor Perkins of the firm of Goodall Perkins & Co states that he can furnish the navy department with all the steamers it requires to go to Samoa if the government wishes them

We have at least six steamers on the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line, said he "that will meet all the requirements as troop ships These are the Queen of the Pacific, City of Puebla Santa Rosa Umatilla Mexico and the Walla Walla Two of them are in port now and the others are constantly going to and fro Either one or two of these steamers if required can be made ready to sail at four hours notice with a full supply of coal on board The government need not trouble itself about any difficulty in chartering vessels while our steamers are available

CONSUL BLACKLOCK'S REPORT

It Will Probably Be Made Public Next Monday

WASHINGTON Jan 26—The secretary of state this morning received a long dispatch from Vice Consul Blacklock at Samoa giving additional particulars in regard to the disturbance on the island on the 18th ult mo in which so many Germans were killed and wounded by the natives under the leadership of an alleged American citizen named Klein

A cable message was received from Consul Blacklock January 5 by way of Auckland but the present dispatch explains the occurrences in a clearer and more comprehensive manner than was possible at that time This mail was brought by the Pacific Mail steamer which arrived at San Francisco Saturday It probably will be given to the press Monday

GENERAL HARRISON'S WISHES

A Statement Will be Made When the Samoan Question Comes Up in the Senate

NEW YORK Jan 26—The *Herald's* Washington special says When the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill is called up in the senate next week a statement will be made authorized by President elect Harrison in regard to his wishes in the Samoan matter

This matter assumes a graver importance in view of the fact that Sherman's proposed amendments for the defense of our Samoan rights are to be made available under emergency instead of becoming effective July 1 as usual

ARIZONA'S NEW CAPITAL

The Legislature Will Go to Phoenix January 29

PRESCOTT A T Jan 26—The bill to remove the territorial capital of Arizona has passed both houses and been signed by the governor Both houses passed a resolution to-day to adjourn at noon Monday January 28 and meet at Phoenix Thursday February 7 It is understood that a fund was raised by the citizens of Phoenix to pay all the expenses of removal and two Pullman cars have been ordered to transport the members to Phoenix who will leave here Tuesday morning the 29th

A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

PRESCOTT Ariz Jan 26—At the afternoon session of the legislature the resolution adopted this morning providing for adjournment on the 28th inst was reconsidered by both houses and defeated A resolution was then introduced for both houses to meet in joint session to-night at 7 o'clock and adjourn to meet on the 7th of February in Phoenix

PANIC IN A THEATER

A Small Fire Creates Consternation—No Serious Casualties

ST LOUIS Jan 26—Some wild excitement occurred at the Olympic theater this afternoon Near the end of the first act a small fire was noticed and at that once the great audience became panic stricken Then some one cried Fire and for a time it looked as though there must be loss of life as the audience was composed principally of ladies and children Some women fainted others went into hysterics and it was with great difficulty that the few men present restored order No serious casualties are reported

REMARKABLE SUCCESS

The Bostonians Take In $20 000 In Two Weeks

DENVER Jan 26—The Bostonians closed a two weeks engagement to-night that proved the greatest operatic season both socially and financially ever played in this city The receipts of the engagement are over $20 000

Arrangements have just been completed by Manager Hayman, of San Francisco and Manager Davis, of Chicago whereby the Bostonians will make an extended tour of the Pacific Coast during May and June

KILLED BY A MOB

A Murderer is Shot While Being Taken to Jail

NEW ORLEANS Jan 26—James W Trainer reprimanded a colored employe named Samuel Wakefield last night Wakefield met Trainer and in the altercation which ensued killed him Officers started with Wakefield to the jail but a mob surrounded them and in the struggle Wakefield was shot and killed

DETERMINED COAL MINERS

Thirteen Thousand of Them Will Strike Unless Their Terms are Accepted

PITTSBURG Jan 26—A joint meeting of the Knights of Labor organizations at the Connellsville coke regions to-night resolved upon a strike soon unless the operators grant an advance approximating 10 per cent In case of a strike which appears inevitable, upwards of 13 000 men will go out.

INGERSOLL BLACKBALLED

His Infidelity Keeps Him Out of the "Players Club"

NEW YORK Jan 26—Robert G Ingersoll has been blackballed by the newly established Players Club" founded by Edwin Booth The cause is his anti religious views Ingersoll says his name was proposed without his knowledge It is understood that Augustin Daly headed the opposition

The Brooklyn Strike Continues

NEW YORK Jan 26—The tie up on the Atlantic avenue street car lines, in Brooklyn continues to-day Gangs of Italians who went to the depot to take the cars, were set on by the old hands badly beaten and driven away

There are no new developments in the Brooklyn car strike to-night. John Raskov, of Hoboken and Max Rosenberg, of New York applicants for work were beaten by the strikers Rosenberg so badly that he was taken to the hospital No arrests have been made

The Western Railroad Presidents

CHICAGO, Jan 26—At a meeting of the Western railroad presidents to consider the plan for the maintenance of rates nothing decisive was accomplished up to 1 o'clock when a recess was taken The report of the committee on the boundaries of the territories covered by the agreement was not satisfactory, and was referred back for revision

Opposed to the Northern Pacific

OTTAWA, Jan 26—The conservative opposition in the provincial legislature at Quebec has announced its intention to fight the project of the Northern Pacific in its application to the legislature to secure a through route to Canada via Ottawa to the sea.

A Defaulting Ex Trustee

KNOXVILLE Tenn Jan 26—It has been discovered that Ben Proffit, an ex trustee of Cooke county, is a defaulter from $10 000 to $20 000 The citizens whose names appear on the bond, assert that they did not sign it, and that their names are forged

A Fatal Coasting Accident.

VIRGINIA, Nev., Jan. 26—Thomas Johns, aged 5 years, while coasting down a steep bank near the Julia mine yesterday, was hurled from his sled and struck his head against a rock, fracturing his skull and producing death a few hours later

A Worthless Son.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26—F C Haley who is in jail at La Grange, Ky, for robbing a house, proves to be the son of the late mayor of St Catharines, Canada who died recently, leaving his boy a fortune of $60,000

Allison Goes to Indianapolis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Allison left Washington this morning for Indianapolis.

Take the "Northern Pacific Railroad," the dining car route for all points East. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS

Proposed Railway From Portland to Oregon City.

NOTES FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

Suicide of a Broken Down Actor Hunt Has a Conference With the Dayton People Events in the Territory

SALEM O Jan 26 Articles of incorporation were filed to-day in the secretary of state's office by the Metropolitan Railway Company James Steel H L Pittock C E Smith M C George and S W Walker incorporators, object to build a railroad from Portland to Oregon City on the west side of the Willamette river principal office Portland capital stock $500 000

The West Coast Phonograph Company W B King J H Thatcher and F K Strong, incorporators object to manufacture use electric phonographs phonographic graphophones and similar instruments capital stock $1 000 000, principal office Portland

The Portland & Willamette Valley Bridge Company Wm Reid John McGuire and D W Cum incorporators, object to build a toll bridge across the Willamette river between Marion and Yamhill counties capital stock $250 000 principal office Portland

The Yaquina Deep Sea Fishing Company supplementary articles of incorporation changing the principal office from Yaquina to Portland and increasing the capital stock from $40 000 to $50 000 object to establish an electric light plant at Yaquina Wm T Ridie George H Chance and Sylvester I West signers of the supplementary articles

THE GAMBLERS

James Meagher is the name of the gambler arrested last night instead of Jones He appeared and waived examination and deposited $50 for his appearance before the grand jury Then J S McDonald also wore out a warrant against Jack Halliwell saloon keeper for allowing unlawful games Halliwell was bound over to the grand jury and gave bail and then Halliwell had McDonald arrested for gambling and he deposited $100 bail

THE PROPOSED WOOLEN MILL

A conference was held this evening at the parlor of the First National bank between the committee of the Board of Trade and Thomas Kay of Brownsville in relation to the woolen mill at Salem While the full text of the arrangement now about completed cannot be given at the present time there remains but one obstacle in the way of the mill and that is the water power If a proper power can be secured the mill is assured such a mill as will use up in manufacture 200 000 pounds of wool each year as a starter to be increased as fast as the demand calls for it Mr Kay goes from here to Monmouth to-morrow and will return here about Wednesday when another and final meeting will be held At that time the question of a water power will be settled and with it the question of the mill

SAYS HE WAS NOT WHIPPED

Mr McMahan of the Woodburn *Independent* denies that he was whipped by Mr Caples and says he came out first best Caples is a brother-in-law of Mr Henlow who was called a fraud by McMahan

A CONTEST FOR THE POSTOFFICE

A good deal of excitement was manifested to-day over the future location of the postoffice Some want it moved to a place more central and different interests are working to secure it. The First National bank block, the opera house block and the present location have representatives out securing subscriptions to supply and furnish suitable room without cost to the government and propositions will be sent in to-morrow An effort was made to-day to harmonize these elements, and let the authorities choose for themselves and pay a fair rental but this failed so now each party will bid for it

SUICIDE OF A BROKEN DOWN ACTOR

Rather Than Freeze He Ended Life With an Overdose of Morphine

HELENA Mont Jan 26—Charles Townley a broken down actor who had quit the profession several years ago because of his habits of inebriety, committed suicide at Lewiston yesterday with morphine He had evidently prepared for the event as a cap was pulled down over his ears and his coat was buttoned Upon his breast was pinned a paper on which was written

"I cannot freeze to death. I have been ruined by a prostitute She soaked my tools for whisky and I could have made money by paper-hanging and house-painting What little money I did get bought whisky for the harlot I curse the time I met her So I have poisoned myself

Townley was a man who had known better days He was at one time an actor in the Chicago, St. Louis and Pacific coast theaters His career at Livingston has been one of dissipation and crime, and he sank gradually lower and lower until he became one of the outcasts of the town He was before the last district court on a charge of living with a well known town woman Calamity Jane," but the evidence was not sufficient to convict He will be buried by the county as he has no friends or relatives here

HUNT MEETS THE DAYTON PEOPLE

Terms on Which He Will Extend His Road to Their City

DAYTON W T Jan 26—This afternoon the opera house was crowded to its utmost capacity by citizens and farmers who met G W Hunt to receive from him a proposition regarding the extension of his line to this city A number of speeches were made and Hunt's proposition which was to build here by December 1 for $45,000, right of way, and depot grounds was enthusiastically received A canvassing committee was appointed and every assurance given that a subsidy will be raised and the road built.

FROM CENTRALIA

Death of a Pioneer—Activity in Real Estate—Etc

CENTRALIA, W T Jan 26—William Bryant died at his home here this morning He came here twenty six years ago before there was a town or settlers at all and has resided here ever since He will be interred in the cemetery to-morrow

Yesterday a real estate firm here sold in the Railroad addition seven lots at $200 each They were inside lots The same number were sold by the company One corner lot was sold in the same locality to a St Paul man at $1000 The Tacoma Land Company bought a tract north of the Railroad addition at $17 000 yesterday Several quite heavy deals were consummated in town to-day

Work will commence on the railroad hotel Monday next. The building is to be three stories Seventy five thousand feet of lumber will be used in its construction Many other buildings were commenced this week

A large force of men and teams were put on the streets of the old town to-day, to make much needed improvement

The railroad surveyors returned to work to-day from the smallpox quarantine no smallpox showing itself in camp

THE NAVAL COMMISSION

They Will Come to the Columbia on the Steamer Manzanita

SEATTLE W T, Jan 26—Charles H Kittinger secretary of the Board of Trade of Seattle has received a telegram from Washington saying the naval yard commission started from there Tuesday At San Francisco the commission will take the tender Manzanita and come to the Columbia and then visit the Sound

Tacoma News Items

TACOMA Jan 26—A meeting of the city council called for this evening to take action on the Morgan license matter, adjourned for lack of a quorum Several members refused to attend, alleging that the meeting was illegally called, and shirked on that ground Steele remembering a recent occasion when the chief of police sent after him, desired to have the chief sent to hunt up the members, but the mayor decided that he had no power unless a quorum were present. No date was set for the next special meeting, and probably Morgan will be allowed to continue selling till Saturday next, when the regular meeting of the council will be held.

An old gentleman, living in the Fourth ward, mysteriously disappeared. He has not been seen since last night, when he called on a friend at the Central hotel. He had a considerable amount of money with him which he carried very carelessly and as there are hopes that he may turn up all right, friends request that his name be not published at present.

FROM OLYMPIA.

A Logger Drowned—Supreme Court Proceedings Etc.

OLYMPIA W T Jan 26—Daniel Duffy was drowned in the Wishkah river, near Aberdeen yesterday while rafting logs

A full meeting of the bar association will be held in this city Monday evening

Sheriff Cochrane of King county was in Olympia to-day in consultation with Governor Semple

Hon L Whitson left for Yakima and Messrs D J Crowley and J H Graves went down the Sound to-day

The application of Tacoma lodge of Good Templars for an injunction against the College to institute will be heard Monday before Judge Allyn

The following officers and trustees were elected by Tacoma lodge last evening W H Roberts, C T Mrs M Burplager V T Charles D Garfield secretary; N Pattison financial secretary J S Dobbins treasurer Mrs Mary V Johns, chaplain Ed Jeffers M Mrs F Drewry I G, Joseph Chilberg O G and J S Dobbins W W Work C D Garfield M A Root G M Savage Clayton Aldridge Joseph Chilberg N Pattison A D Wright Amelia Chilberg Jeane McCarrogher Edith Drury and Nettie Guyat trustees

SUPREME COURT

In the supreme court to-day the case of Angus McClain now under sentence of death went over to the July term The case of the territory vs C F Myer on error from the Fourth district was dismissed Judgment was reversed in the case of Owsley vs the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company In the case of Kichu vs the territory judgment was reversed

Walla Walla Notes

WALLA WALLA Jan 26—Among improvements the coming spring are a large agricultural warehouse on Main street by Stiver & Walker a three story block on First and Main by William Sawyer iron front to be added to the present Baker & Boyer bank ing house and handsome residences for H J Johnson and W W Baker

C J Elder the man arrested and taken to Seattle accused of the murder of Summerville is here proclaiming his innocence He says he will shortly sue the Seattle *Times* and the officers arresting him

Leading farmers interviewed state that grain prospects never were better

The commission of David R Clendenin as colonel of the Second United States cavalry was received yesterday

Dr J F Bingham left this morning for Atlantic City where his wife is so ill that she is not expected to recover

Victoria Notes

VICTORIA B C Jan 26—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of McCann the pugilist who won the recent battle fought at Salt Spring Islands and who left for the Sound some days ago He is believed to be a professional travelling under an assumed name

The steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this afternoon with 100 passengers

A young man of this city partook liberally of canned oysters and it took three doctors to save him from dying through the poisoning effects

A company of capitalists have bonded four of the principal quartz lodes at Texada island The work of developing the properties will be commenced forthwith

Crushed by a Falling Tree

SEATTLE W T Jan 26—The body of Edgar Philbrick a labor 44 years of age was found dead Friday morning under a tree that had fallen upon him during the night. He had evidently been under the influence of liquor and had wandered to a tree that was burning at the root lying by the fire and a snag turned off and fell upon him

STRIKING SEAMEN AND FIREMEN

Sailors Dragged Ashore by an Excited Mob and Not Permitted to Return.

LIVERPOOL Jan 26—The striking seamen and firemen last night boarded the steamer Kansas and dragged ashore eight men who had refused to strike To-day thousands of strikers lined the quay and prevented the men from shipping assaulting them and throwing their kits into the water The crew was shipped for the steamer African under a strong police guard

The crowd of strikers and their sympathizers increasing the police have summoned reinforcements It is expected that more non strikers will attempt to ship and that a fracas will occur The ship owners sent a deputation to the mayor, and he has promised police protection

FRIENDLESS GROVER CLEVELAND

A Statement Clipped From Democratic "New York World"

From an Interview with George W Childs of the Philadelphia Ledger

Next the conversation turned upon President Cleveland. "I think he has made a safe conscientious president," said he "I was ready to support him in the *Ledger* for a re-election until he sent to congress his tariff measure In its writing, to my mind he made a great mistake There are points about Mr Cleveland likewise which display an utter want of tact. For instance only lately Daniel Dougherty lectured in Washington No member of the president's household attended, and I know he felt hurt because of the neglect. He had nominated Mr. Cleveland at St. Louis in an eloquent presentation and had displayed warm friendship for him Then there is Mr Singerly, the editor of the *Record*. He supported Cleveland, and contributed largely in money to aid his cause Recently he was in Washington He saw Mr Cleveland, and when he came back he confessed to me that he was a cold man I recall again that upon an occasion an effort was made to have a great grand son of Gouverneur Morris appointed a pension examiner or something of the kind Gouverneur Morris was a Revolutionary hero While General Washington did the fighting Mr Morris furnished the money The place young Morris wanted had been filled by one who had died Until the appointment was made he was acting I wrote to Secretary Bayard, an old friend, and in due time he acknowledged the letter and said he would do what he could to have the young man appointed He however was not appointed I mention this to show the president's want of tact So general was there a like application to the requests of others that he forced himself into the attitude of not having a personal following or personal friend

He Thought It Was an Auction and Bid

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Congressman Collins says that the choosing of a president last November was an auction not an election That was what Mr Cleveland thought we presume when he made his bid of $10 000 for the office

A Will To Be Contested.

POUGHKEEPSIE Jan 26—It is probable that the probate of the will of John Guy Vassar will be contested by his relatives The value of the estate is $2 000 000 The ground for the contest is not stated

Smallpox Prevalent

KANSAS CITY Jan 26—The *Journal* special from Oberlin Kansas says that there are twenty one cases of smallpox there Rigorous measures are being enforced for the suppression of the disease.

Three Thousand Men Unemployed

SHENANDOAH Pa Jan 26—Nearly 3000 men were thrown idle to-day in this part of the coal regions by the suspension of all the Lehigh coal companies and individual coal quarries

Four Children Burned to Death

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan 26—At Oglethorpe yesterday four small children who were left in the house by Mary Porter, colored while she went to work, were burned to death

A Murderer Hanged.

ELDAVILLE, Ga., Jan 26—Charles Blackman colored was hanged for the murder of Stonewall Lindsey, white

A Publisher Dead.

BOSTON Jan. 25.—Charles A B Shephard of Lee & Shephard, publishers, died this morning, aged 68 years.

A Wardrobe Sold at Auction.

NEW YORK, Jan 25—The theatrical wardrobe of the late Lester Wallack was sold at auction to-day.

On the Gallows

CAMERON, Tex, Jan 25—Charles McGill was hanged here to-day for the murder of Willie Leonard

General Roger Jones Dead.

FORT MONROE, Jan 26.—Inspector General Roger Jones, United States army, died this morning

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No. 2 Washington street, Office Northern Pacific Railroad.

A SPEECH BY BISMARCK.

His Foreign Policy Defended With Spirit and Vigor.

HE IS HAND IN HAND WITH ENGLAND

Herr Bamberger Taunts the Chancellor With His Change of Policy—A Brief Allusion to the Samoan Complications.

BERLIN Jan 26—The East Africa bill came up in the reichstag to-day The chamber was crowded Count Herbert Bismarck explained the reasons which prompted the government to introduce the measure

Wissmann, imperial commissioner for East Africa urged the reichstag not to accept the bill He asked the members to rely upon his experience gained by eight years' wandering in Africa Bismarck entered the chamber while Wissmann was speaking and took a seat Bamberger followed. Wissmann strongly opposed the measure.

Bismarck also took part in the discussion and asserted that the best of relations existed between Germany and England, and Germany and Zanzibar "If," he said, Germany wants a tropical country, she must keep East Africa I have not been originally a colonial man but now I follow the will of the majority of the German nation The bill was referred to a committee, Bismarck and Von Bennigsen agreeing thereto

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

Bismarck Declares That He is Acting in Concord With England.

[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]

BERLIN Jan 26—After the discussion in the reichstag to-day the East Africa bill was referred to a committee of twenty-one members Under urgency the measure will be reported and read the second time on Tuesday.

Interest in to-day's debate centered in the speech of Prince Bismarck which was delivered with unusual animation and unmistakable earnestness The chancellor said he could not undertake to be responsible for everything and that something must be left to the officials sent there to settle affairs. He continued

Touching the question of the position we take toward foreign powers I can only say we have proceeded and shall ever proceed, solely in agreement with England the greatest colonial power of the world I deny therefore, emphatically, the suggestion that we have any intention to proceed against the Sultan of Zanzibar in opposition to the wishes of England in Zanzibar. Also in Samoa we are in the fullest accord with England, and advance hand in hand with her [cheers] We are absolutely resolved to be one with the English government and to uphold the unity we have shared with the English in Africa.—[Cheers.]

The only unpleasantness that has arisen has been with subordinate officials for whom the government neither cares nor will be responsible.

It has never occurred to us that we should ask England for an explanation in our own sphere of power Such a thing is beyond the range of possibility

I cannot recognize the necessity for discussion of this bill in committee. I could just as well say to the full house what I might have to say to such a committee. Time gained on this question is not only money but blood gained Besides, we have no information that could be given to the committee about the details of our plans, the force to be enrolled and their arms and ammunitions, for fear of making any foes acquainted with them. The blockade has less of military than of political significance The chief thing was to prove to the natives the unity existing between Germany and England and also to show the European powers that the concert was complete

We have concluded no treaties with England, but can regard her as an old historic ally, with whom we have been in harmony for 150 years, even on colonial questions.

HIS CHANGE OF POLICY

The chancellor adverted to the criticisms of Herr Bamberger taunting him with a change of colonial policy He read passages from speeches made in 1885 and admitted that he had departed from opinions therein expressed but his present action was dictated solely by immediate circumstances.

For the sake of 2 000 000 marks (he continued), I cannot throw myself against the great impulse of the nation or offer opposition to the will of the whole country To this day I am not a colonial man I entertain the gravest apprehension on the subject, but has been compelled to yield to the general demand of the nation I would venture to advise Herr Bamberger to follow my example. We cannot look for results in three months no, nor in three years. Perhaps thirty years hence the people may bitterly rue to-day's neglect of duty If the locomotive of the empire has struck out a track for itself, I will not be one to throw stones in its way

Returning to the bill, he held that it was not a question of the East Africa Company, but of civilization. They must keep their eyes fixed on suppression of the slave-trade, and must obtain a mastery of the traffic. A further task before them was utilization of the fertile strip on the East African coast.

Prince Bismarck left the reichstag after the reference of the bill to the committee.

THE EMPEROR AND THE STUDENTS.

The emperor's birthday will be celebrated to-morrow A section of students, irritated by remarks which the emperor recently addressed to Rector Gebhardt, propose to hold a hostile demonstration in front of the palace Professor Gebhardt says the emperor severely commented on the immoral life of the students and their tendency towards irreligion His majesty said a majority of the students professed progressist doctrines and were encouraged therein by democratic professors. He further complained that the growth of the Jewish element in the university was among the principal agents of the progressist propaganda. He finished by denouncing the practice of dueling, saying: "Your students should frequent churches, rather than beer shops and fencing saloons." This admonition staggered Professor Gebhardt who does not appear to have been capable of making a reply

The police have been warned of discontent among the students and are taking precautions to prevent their assembling near the palace

CHEAP TELEGRAPH RATES.

The Reduction of Rates Between Europe and America Increases the Earnings

LONDON Jan 26—The Anglo-American Telegraph Company has issued a report stating that since fixing the rate at one shilling a word for telegrams between England and America the revenue of the company has increased 7 per cent while its traffic has increased 22 per cent The directors are yet undecided whether or not it will be a financial success So far however the results have been satisfactory

CABLE NOTES.

Great Britain Accepts.

WASHINGTON, Jan 26—The secretary of state has received from Phelps, minister to Great Britain a telegram stating that the British government has notified him of its acceptance of the invitation to the international maritime conference at Washington this autumn

Preparing for the Succession.

BERLIN Jan 26.—According to the *National Zeitung* full arrangements have been made, in anticipation of the death of the king of the Netherlands. Immediately upon the king's death the premier of Luxemburg will announce the parliamentary law regulating the succession or will proclaim that the Duke of Nassau will take possession of Luxemburg

Attempted Suicide.

LONDON Jan 26—An American, supposed to be George S. Dwyer, cut his throat with a razor in the Ariel Hotel, at Islington, to-day. Upon his trunks are the labels of several American railways, principally Chicago roads. He is not expected to recover.

Meeting of the Panama Stockholders.

PARIS Jan. 26.—A meeting of the interested Panama canal shareholders was held to-night De Lesseps presiding. After a lengthy talk over the prospects here, confidence in the new company was accorded.

Killed by the Natives.

LONDON, Jan 26.—A dispatch from Brisbane Queensland, says: Mr. Armstrong, the government labor agent in New Guinea, was inveigled ashore by the natives on the island of Mancha and put to death.

A Place for Sackville.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The St. James Gazette states that Sir W. A. White, the British ambassador to Turkey, will shortly retire and that he will be succeeded by Sackville.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Skidmore & Co. druggists.

OTHER COAST EVENTS.

Charges Against Governor Swineford of Alaska.

THE WILSON PARK OBSERVATORY

San Diego's New Railroads—The Canadian Pacific's Freight Business—A Mystery Solved—Marriage of Theatrical People.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 26—The statement has been published here that Governor Swineford, of the territory of Alaska, during the past two years, contrary to the statutes, has issued and sold to various persons within his government a number of licenses, permitting the sale of spirits wine and any fermented liquors

The following is the form of permit issued by Swineford and it is openly stated in Sitka that the governor has an interest in the fees levied by H E Hayden, ex officio treasurer of the district

TERRITORY OF ALASKA,
SITKA Sept 2 1887

John Timmons having paid to H E Hayden ex-officio treasurer the sum of $[illegible] a license is hereby granted him to sell and dispose of any spirituous malt or fermented liquors, [illegible] in Juneau, in the territory of Alaska for six months, from the 2d day of September, 1887 to the 2d day of March, 1888 in conformity with the provisions of the United States statutes relating to the unorganized territory of Alaska and with the provisions of the organic act providing a civil government for the territory and also in conformity with any regulations or executive order heretofore or hereafter made by the president of the United States relating to the sale of spirituous liquors in said territory

Witness my hand and official seal
A P SWINEFORD Governor

Section 1955 of the Revised Statutes of the United States explicitly forbids any spirituous liquors being introduced into the territory of Alaska while the organic act in no way abrogates that section

Under the presidential order, signed by President Grant, and which has been confirmed by his successor only a certain quantity of spirit or liquor, for medicinal use is allowed to be landed in the territory A bond approved by the collector of customs has to be entered into which states the uses that this liquor is to be put to.

Inquiries made at the custom house here and also of persons who have recently returned from Alaska fail to show that either the treasury department, or the president has authorized Gov Swineford to grant licences to sell liquor

THE WILSON'S PEAK OBSERVATORY

Definite Arrangements Made for its Erection—A Big Glass.

LOS ANGELES Jan 26—The observatory which it is proposed to erect on Wilson's peak is now considered assured The party which visited the top of the peak to locate the observatory and test the atmospheric conditions have returned and all expressed themselves as well satisfied They include Professor Clark Professor Pickering president of the board of the university and Thomas E Frazier who built the Lick observatory

Frazier has this to say

I have been on Mount Hamilton and nearly all of the high peaks of California, but never saw a more perfect site for an observatory than Wilson's peak It is far better than Mount Hamilton The observatory will be located at a point 5800 feet high, as indicated by our aneroid barometer Five hundred feet away is a spring of living water, which settles one important problem

We had a 4 inch telescope with us which we packed up on a burro With this Professor Pickering took a number of observations The atmosphere was nearly all the time in a perfect condition Mr Clarke now understands just where the observatory is to be located and has a good idea of the atmospheric condition of the mountain

It was learned from President Bonard that a contract with Clarke for a 40 inch glass will be formally closed in a day or two The contract will be almost a duplicate of the one for the Lick glass The glass is already cast in Paris, being the one intended for exhibition at the world's fair and if not taken by President Bonard was to have gone to South America It is 41 inches in diameter now but grinding will reduce it to some extent

SAN DIEGO'S NEW RAILROADS

Contracts Signed for Their Speedy Completion

SAN DIEGO Cal Jan 26 W H Carlson of the Ocean beach & Del Mar railroad has returned from New York where he has made arrangements by which the properties of the company were sold to a new corporation to be known as the San Diego Eastern Railway & Terminal Company with half a million dollars capital stock

The new company is under the contract to complete and operate the road from Roseville to Ocean Beach within six months and cars and engines are now on the way William Graves president of the Georgetown railway has been chosen manager and will be here to begin active work in ten days

The old company of which Carlson is president, holds $200,000 worth of the stock and bonds of each road C P Huntington told Carlson that he would return to the coast in about a month, when he would visit San Diego, to determine if the Southern Pacific should be built to this city

THE CANADIAN'S FREIGHT BUSINESS

A Great Change for the Better Since the Differentials Went Into Effect.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 26—M M Stern, agent here of the Canadian Pacific states that the new differentials have made a great difference in the business which the road is obtaining in this city and on the Pacific coast He says

Previous to the last meeting of the Transcontinental association, the managers of the northern lines complained that they were not receiving a fair share of business Differentials consequently were reduced and now these lines are hauling more freight than they have ever done before

Stern states that he is now shipping between two and three hundred tons per week [illegible] business has kept up so well that Goodall Perkins & Co of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, have decided to run a steamer to Vancouver every five days, instead of every week as at present

A MYSTERY SOLVED

The Reappearance of a Man Supposed To Be Lost.

STOCKTON, Jan 26—Harris Gireelon whose mysterious disappearance was reported a few days ago from near Farmington in this county, where he left a wagon and three horses loose in the road appeared here to-day and reported at the sheriff's office apparently all right He will go to his home in Oakland to-morrow He left his home and family on the 11th inst at 8 o clock in the morning with his team, while under a hallucination, to get away from people who were supposed to be chasing him

ACTOR AND ACTRESS

The Marriage of Two Members of the Carleton Troupe

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 26—John K Murray and Clara Lane, of the Carleton Opera Company were married at St Mary's cathedral this evening, prior to the farewell performance of the company in this city The bridegroom is from Pittsburg, while Miss Lane's parents reside in Boston

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL MEETING

President Campbell Making Arrangements for Speeches by Harrison.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 26—F M Campbell superintendent of the Oakland schools is president of the department of superintendence of the United States, that meets in the city of Washington the three days following the inauguration of President Harrison

Mr Campbell as president of that department, has all the work of arranging for his meeting He has prepared a programme and has forwarded it to be printed Campbell has arranged to have President Harrison and Senator Stanford address the meeting, besides having present a host of distinguished scholars and educators who will give their views on education and the best methods of instruction

EXCURSIONS FROM THE EAST.

Raymond and Whitcomb Preparing to Make the Coming Season a Success

SAN FRANCISCO Jan. 26—The advance agent of the Raymond and Whitcomb excursion parties says: "We have four parties going north to Oregon, Washington territory and British Columbia One leaves Boston April 4 another April 11 and others in May and June. Two of these will return East over the Northern Pacific."

"In regard to our vestibule cars I do not know that they are finer than they were last year, but they are just about as fine and convenient as they can be. A good many people will go to Alaska before returning home."

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 26—Dr B E Miller, of Portland, was among last night's arrivals at the Palace.

John Brady, a merchant of Pomeroy, W T is registered at the Grand

A bell buoy has been placed off Noonday rock, three and one half miles to the westward of North Farallone island.

A bell buoy went adrift from this place a short while ago and is supposed now to be drifting somewhere off the Oregon coast

Investigations are being made in regard to the killing of the late Captain S S Jordan by an Alameda local train and it is said that a suit is to be begun by the relatives of the deceased for heavy damages

Samuel L Stanley, a member of the firm of Spruance, Stanley & Co died this morning at his residence in this city from an attack of pleuro pneumonia The deceased was 57 years old, a native of Maine and came to California in 1850 and since 18[illegible] has been engaged in the wholesale wine and liquor business in this city He was a man of kindly disposition and was highly esteemed by all who knew him He leaves a widow, two sons and a married daughter. The latter is now living in Portland

It is stated that L P Delger of Oakland a Broadway hardware merchant has become financially involved Delger is ill at his residence and by order of his physicians no one is permitted to see him

His attorneys are out of town, so that but few definite particulars can be learned It is reported that the amount of his liabilities is $60 000

Damages Awarded the Government

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 26 In the case of the United States government against the Sierra Lumber Company which was brought in April 1880 to recover $[illegible] damages for illegal cutting of some sixty four million feet of timber from government lands in Tehama and Butte counties the jury to-day returning a verdict of $41 000 damages in favor of the government

It is understood that a long struggle took place in the jury room on the proposition to render a verdict for $1[illegible] 000 but this was resisted and a compromise effected for a smaller sum The expenses of litigation in this case both of the government and the Sierra Lumber Company, have been very large reaching to thousands of dollars, the fees of the jurors who tried the case amounting to $621

Would Be Thieves Captured.

SAN JOSE Jan 26 Late last night two men knocked down, and gagged and bound the watchman at the narrow gauge depot and took his pistol and the keys of the depot and office from him and attempted to rob the safe This morning the men were arrested by Sheriff Sweigert in a restaurant The watchman identified them and the sheriff has secured sufficient evidence to convict them

A Corpse Recovered

STOCKTON Jan 26—Yesterday morning hunters found the body of James O'Connor, a 15 year old boy, who was drowned four weeks ago in the canal on Union island, in this county He was employed on the steamer Mary B Williams, and was sent in a skiff after fresh meat, but failed to return by the steamer and the skiff was found empty

A Pardon Revoked

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 26—Jacob Wilkerson, a barber, who was pardoned out of San Quentin where he was imprisoned for murder on condition that he leave the state has had his pardon revoked by Governor Waterman as he failed to keep the conditions of his release, having returned to this city He will be taken to San Quentin to-day or to-morrow

The New Theater Opened.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 26—The new Bush Street theater M B Leavitt lessee was formally opened to-night by Miss Lydia Thompson and her burlesque company in "Columbus" Every seat in the house was taken and many drawing tickets were turned away The interior effect of the theater is rich and unique

Fire Near the Oregon Dock

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 26—The fire which started in Hooper & McKeary's warehouse on Harrison street near the Oregon dock this evening destroyed the warehouse and [illegible] Total loss $7[illegible], partly insured

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 26—Arrived—Steamer Columbia, Portland, bark Lorenzo Port Ludlow Cleared Steamer Idaho Port Townsend Departures—Steamer State of California Astoria, ship Two Brothers Tacoma bark Oakland Port Madison, bark [illegible] North Bend Grays harbor

A Small Blaze at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES Jan 26—The old La Clede hotel near the Southern Pacific depot burned early this morning The owner W Campbell of Riverside, lost about $4 000 Landlord Gamble lost $[illegible] on the furniture insured for $600 The origin of the fire is not known

More Opium on the Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 26—The custom house officers found sixty five more tins of opium on board the steamer Idaho this morning, making the total value $1000 The tins were secreted in the wainscoting of the cabin

MORE LINCOLN REMINISCENCES.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* asserts and goes far in his statement to support the assertion, that Seward's nomination at Chicago in 1860 was prevented solely by two men Andrew G Curtin and Henry S Lane They were then in nomination for governor of their respective states Pennsylvania and Indiana and their election the ensuing October was regarded as essential to republican success in November They maintained that with Seward as the presidential candidate they would be defeated and thus it was that prevented Seward's nomination The choice naturally went to Lincoln, and when October came Curtin and Lane were both elected and Lincoln's success was assured

Mr Curtin also gives what he claims to be the correct version of Lincoln's sudden change of route from Harrisburg to Washington, when he went to be inaugurated He rode in the night and landed at the capital when he was supposed to be sleeping in Harrisburg Governor Curtin presided at a dinner given to Lincoln and a few friends, and it was there that the change of route and time was perfected and subsequently executed by the late Colonel Thomas A Scott who was one of the guests Scott arranged the whole programme and when everything was in readiness the telegraph wires were cut by his direction and Lincoln and Lamon were sent on their changed journey Whatever there was in the Baltimore conspiracy came to naught, as next morning Lincoln was safe in Washington

TELEGRAPHY IN SPIRIT LAND

Communication by Means of the Morse Code With Departed Friends.
New York Electrical Review

The spiritualists in this city are about to introduce a new wrinkle or two into their methods of communication with departed souls in the other world Rapping was found too slow and slate writing the most popular method with mediums has grown tame The messages are now sent by spiritual telegraphy, through the hand of the medium and are delivered from a telegraphic sounder This form of communication has recently been introduced in Cleveland O The sounder is an ordinary one such as is used by some telegraphic corporations The medium's hand is held over it, and as the spirits move the fingers they strike the key The tedious old rapping alphabet will be dispensed with and the Morse alphabet substituted A little 12 year old boy in this city who is regarded as a great medium will work the telegraphic instrument here A prominent spiritualist who was asked how the spirits became acquainted with the Morse alphabet replied that many of them knew it before they went over, and they taught the others

The Peace of Europe

Philadelphia Press

Simultaneously with the announcement from Germany that "the peace of Europe is secure," comes the news that 3000 tons of shells have been ordered for the forts on the German frontier In view of this circumstance it may be what Germany meant to say was that the pieces of Europe are secure.

THE VERY LAST ASSEMBLY.

The Most Brilliant German Ever Given in the City.

The Week Past Has Been a Gay One—A Number of Minor Happenings Filling Out What the More Notable Events Began

VANITY FAIR.

What is Flirtation?

What is flirtation? Really,
How can I tell you that?
But when she smiles I see its wiles,
And when he lifts his hat

'Tis walking in the moonlight,
'Tis buttoning on a glove,
'Tis lips that speak of plays next week,
While eyes are talking love

'Tis meeting in the ballroom,
'Tis whirling in the dance,
'Tis something hid beneath the lid,
More than a simple glance

'Tis lingering in the hallway,
'Tis sitting on the stair,
'Tis bearded lips on finger tips
If mamma isn't there

'Tis tucking in the carriage
'Tis asking for a call,
'Tis long good nights and fond delights,
And that is [illegible] not all

'Tis parting when it's over
And one goes home to sleep
But [illegible]
But one goes home to weep!
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] while [illegible] light curls fall all over the [illegible]

Long scarfs of colored lace are even more worn than the boa for wear with the coat [illegible] harmonize in color [illegible] with the carriage gown, but lack the warmth and richness of fur and have a certain flimsy and frost bitten effect

Long pretty feathers of a dark shade, a yard or two of fine ribbon and a goodly quantity of broad felt that can be purchased at a surprisingly low figure Judiciously combined these three elements will make a charming hat becoming to almost any type of face

Black armure, moire and sicilienne are the silks that are worn for [illegible] or light mourning by those ladies who go to receptions and are [illegible] at home The correct neckwear with such dresses is pleated black crape lisse or plain black net and black crepe de or moire ribbons

Every one is shopping just now for spring goods such beguiling price checks do the light fabrics display The American challis stamped in [illegible] silks and embroidered muslins that must be sold, are eagerly snapped up by far seeing mammas and laid by for future consideration

The chrysanthemum is the flower of the passing moment It adorns the corsage of a woman who goes to matinees to ride in the park who shops and who entertains their friends with tea at 5 o clock It decorates dinner, tea, lunch [illegible] breakfast and ball supper tables

Broad brimmed, low-crowned hats worn by young girls and children are usually ornamented by a single huge bow of stiff ribbon set on the side far back The loops are drawn over the crown and twisted about to cover as much as possible, so earning the name of windmills

None but young girls wear the catogan tied in a bow in the nape of the neck Young girls' evening dresses are made in the directoire style, with a low pleated bodice and short puffed sleeves a short waist, straight skirt very little looped and a very wide sash tied at the back or on one side

Alpaca woven with silk and wool comes in any number of shades, and is sometimes stamped with small fine figures This material is quite as light and fully as durable as the much worn nun's veiling, with no propensity for entrapping every grain of dust, rather shedding it from the glossy surface

Gold and silver handles for umbrellas are rather diminishing in size and ornamentation than increasing A delicately chased, curved handle is considered fancy enough by those who dictate fashions Highly polished woods with silver initials or twisted ivory and silver have a great demand

If one cannot afford a cape, and is only able to have one fur trimmed jacket, the best and most effective way is to apply a pointed piece both front and back that will extend almost to the waist and well out on the shoulders with a high collar and cuffs, and thus an impression of a [illegible] close fitting cape is attained

Every one was trying to predict just what would take place after "Little Lord Fauntleroy" [illegible] The costume is [illegible] popular [illegible] suits in brown [illegible] with full ruffles [illegible] sashes, are adjusted by highly delighted mammas to their young sons so it is no longer uncommon to meet budding lords at every turn

The fur boa so charming and comfortable in nearly every respect, [illegible] to give way [illegible] the [illegible] are [illegible] by a small fur [illegible] that fits closely about the throat and from which the [illegible] can depend long and [illegible]

In Paris and London nothing is quite so new or so popular as fur trimmings Bridal gowns and those worn by the bridesmaids are the [illegible] to receive an additional beauty Broad bands of white fur bands at the decollete bodice and at the skirt border Heavy white silk [illegible] are often decorated only by bands of black fur running up in panels accentuating [illegible] and forming a fine frame work for white shoulders and arms

Necklaces, bracelets, pins, etc, are just now perverted from their original uses to answer some new purpose They form queer fan chatelaines, Circassian bands and pins in draperies One woman, blessed with a pair of huge hands and diamond buckles, wears them in a new way [illegible] time Tied with a broad ribbon, a gorgeous collar is made or strapped about the arm to make superb bands caught in the hair or drawn into a knot of silk in the draperies

In the show window of the [illegible] Furniture Company's store on First street, is displayed a magnificent chest that is doubtless the envy of all the good housekeepers who have seen it It is an old Dutch chest made in the sixteenth century [illegible] It is elaborately carved, and is finished with polished brass corners and studded with brass nails To the casual observer it involuntarily brings to mind the pathetic fate of the fair young bride in the legend of the "Mistletoe Bough"

Our dressmakers are all very well but there is a something about a French garment of even the simplest pattern that will never fail to attract an observer This was apparent in a plain short blue crepe and white lace, worn by a woman just from Europe The skirts of crepe were draped both back and front with an effect that is indescribable and wholly delightful Each time the wearer moved they fell in easy, graceful folds but never with a suggestion of slankiness so common among our dresses of that material

Long cloaks come in a variety of shapes The redingote and the raglan are the old forms but they are so altered as to be scarcely recognizable and there are long loose peasant cloaks with no sleeves long cloaks with tight fitting backs and long angel sleeves, half long and half short elbow sleeves sling and bell sleeves These wraps are as yet made of light cloaking friezes and wool mixtures, figured, barred striped and checked, but the long dressy cloak of the incoming season is of plush, silk matelasse and velvet It is elaborately embroidered with beads or metal braids or trimmed with passementeries of beads and metal that come in colors to match the materials, and in cashmere colors and effects

Among the innumerable directoire costumes seen this winter none showed a more tasteful arrangement as to color than a short evening gown for a young woman in society The back and sides of white silk bearing alternate bands of brocade and pale green stripe, fitted the figure snugly were the usual broad pocket flap, with skirts that fell to the heels and was slightly plaited over the tournure. The front waistcoat consisted of full ruffles of soft lace, rounded out slightly at the throat and drawn to a point just below the waist by folds of soft green silk From under this point extended a petticoat of light cream colored silk embroidered in tiny figures of dark brown growing thicker towards the bottom, which was finished by a ruching of lace

SOCIETY IN GENERAL.

The last of the series of six assemblies was given Wednesday evening at Academy Hall, and was a most fitting finale for a most delightful set of dancing parties The concert and ball of the Caledonian Society on Friday evening in commemoration of the birth of Robert Burns, was a great success All in all the week has been very gay more however by reason of the exceeding brilliancy of the particular affairs than in their number A full account of all that has taken place together with the mention of a number of things to come and the movements of some well known people, will be found subjoined

The Last Assembly

O with the dance let joy be unconfined
No sleep till morn when youth and pleasure meet
—Byron's Childe Harold

On Wednesday evening the Assembly club gave the last dancing party of the series It was in many respects the most brilliant and enjoyable affair of the kind ever given in the city The hall was beautifully and most artistically decorated The music was exceptionally fine, and the attendance much larger than usual The decorations were the work of the executive committee, assisted by a few friends all working under the personal direction of Mr Stewart Gordon who planned and designed the whole The guests on their arrival were received by the patronesses of the club—Mrs Matthew P Deady, Mrs J B Montgomery, Mrs John McCraken Mrs J Myrick and Mrs E Stott—who stood in a little grove of evergreens to the right of the entrance beneath two huge Japanese umbrellas The entire west end of the hall, from the ceiling down was hidden by two immense flags, gracefully draped. The long row of polished muskets, belonging to the academy boys, showing from between the folds with a most artistic effect. Each of the long side windows were hung with bunting arranged as portiers while between the windows were hung silken banners of Japanese designs. The chandeliers were bound with evergreen boughs, and a bright-colored Japanese umbrella hung from each. The musicians' stand and supper tables were screened by rows of evergreens, while the stoves in either corner were completely hidden by groves of the same trees. The feature of the evening was the german, which followed a short dance card of eight numbers, and was led by Mr Fred M Gilmore, assisted by C H Cabell, U S A and Mr E R Adams. There were eight figures danced and 800 favors given away The following figures were danced The Serpentine, The Colossal, a new and beautiful figure, arranged and designed especially for this occasion, the Maltese Cross, The Rain, with Japanese umbrellas as favors, the Military, in platoons, marshaled by Mr Cabell, and produced with spectacular effect, under the mellow glow of calcium lights. This was one of the most attractive of figures The effect of the Star and Circle was also brilliant by the aid of calcium lights The Pyramid followed and the Basket figure closed what had been the most elaborate german ever given in the city The favors 800 in all were most of them the gifts of the ladies who have attended the assemblies during the year and were as may be supposed very pretty and many of them very costly Among those that attracted the most admiration from the fair sex were beautiful little silver cigarettes, bunches of natural flowers, button hooks and paper cutters wicker baskets and gilded rattles, bunches of sachet bags, fans, ivory rings and a hundred and one other quaint and pretty little articles Some exquisitely dainty little sketches in sepia and India ink were perhaps the most worthy of [illegible] the last assembly was an unqualified success and reflects great credit on the managers The show of gowns was uncommonly good much better indeed than might have been looked for, seeing how considerable a strain the other affairs of the season [illegible] made on the resources of fashionable women, there was a great deal of color manifested in dressing and brocades velvets and silks seemed to predominate [illegible] Among those present were Judge and Mrs Matthew P Deady, [illegible] and Mrs R [illegible] Mrs [illegible] Mr and Mrs Harry Allen, Mr and Mrs W L Ayer, [illegible] Mr and Mrs [illegible] Mrs [illegible] Mr and Mrs J [illegible] Watson, Mr and Mrs [illegible] Mr and Mrs [illegible], Mr and Mrs W [illegible] Wallace [illegible] Mrs Frank [illegible], Mrs J W Whalley, Mrs J R Montgomery, Mr J Mayer, Mrs [illegible], Miss Catlin, Mrs J S Malcolm, Mrs D S [illegible], Miss Cunningham, Mrs [illegible], Miss [illegible], Miss Lizzie [illegible], Mrs Winfield [illegible], Miss [illegible], Miss Florence [illegible], Miss Trevett, Miss Emily Trevett, Miss [illegible], Miss Mary Stout, Miss Daisy Failing, Miss Emily Failing, Miss Cartie, Miss Henrietta Failing, Miss [illegible], Miss Frank, Miss [illegible], Miss Dunn, Miss Clara Whitehouse, Miss Wheeler, Miss Ada [illegible], Miss Williamson, Miss [illegible], Mr W L [illegible], Mr Ralph W Hoyt, Mr George Hoyt, Mr Scott Brooke, Mr James Canby, Mr Frank L Hurt, Mr E R Adams, Mr Fred M Gilmore, Mr Fred R Strong, Mr Herbert Caesar, Mr Fred V Holman, Mr Geo H Holman, Mr W B Ott, Mr M N Goldsmith, Mr H J Green, Mr [illegible], Mr James Laidlaw, Dr A C Panton, Mr [illegible] Kauffman, Mr H R Davidson, Mr [illegible] Brown, Mr R G Morrow, Mr Patterson Dunca[illegible], Mr F C Chaney, Mr T Harris Bartlett, Mr H M Clarkson, Mr J H Page, Mr F V Andrews, Mr Sydney Hooper, Mr John McCormick, Mr W F Thomas, Mr Stuart Gordon, Mr Herman Burrell, Mr Victor Smith, Mr Arthur Wilson, Mr F H Shephard, Dr Nunn, Mr James Crane, Mr R S Howard, Mr W T Muir, Mr John Gibbon, Lieutenant H C Cabell U S A, Lieutenant J F O'Neil U S A, Major Sumner U S A, Col Lee, U S A, Mr Butler, U S A, and others

Misses' Concert in East Portland

On Friday evening a number of misses gave a very pleasant concert at the residence of Mr George Halsey in East Portland The affair grew out of the suggestion of Mrs Halsey, who seeing the young people bent on having a dancing party, and not exactly approving of the same for such young children, without combating the idea, artfully turned their thoughts to singing and through her assistance the following programme was arranged and carried out by the Mizpah Club, for so they style themselves

PART I

Song—"The Light House," [illegible]
By the Club
Duet "Gen [illegible] for F Smith's March" Martin
Misses Lakamp and Halsey
Vocal solo—"Jesus Loves Me"
Miss Bessie Smith.
Piano solo—Silver Waves Wyman
Miss Gussie [illegible] Kamp
Duet—Carnival of Venice Bellak
Misses Preston and Halsey
Piano solo—Etude No 10 Richards
Miss Mattie Moore

PART II

Piano solo—Thine Own Lange
Miss Beatrice Halsey
Vocal solo—"Twinkle Twinkle Little Star"
Miss Bessie Smith
Duet—Valliance Polka Militaire [illegible]
Misses Smith and Halsey
Song—"The Old Stepstone" Chase
Misses Milnor and Mina Hamilton
Duet—The Sleigh ride, [illegible] [illegible]
Misses Lakamp and Halsey and Miss Halsey
Song—"Under the Willow She's Sleeping," Foster
By the Club

Wedding Anniversary

In celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr and Mrs Henry Weinhard, a surprise party was tendered them last evening, by their friends The affair was indeed a surprise and a success in every respect Mr and Mrs P [illegible] paid to Mr and Mrs Weinhard an early visit to be sure to keep them from retiring early while the party organized at the German school on Eighth and Stark streets At 8 o'clock the jolly party about fifty in number accompanied by [illegible] orchestra and Baum & Frank's refreshment wagon, and waiters made their appearance at the door of Mr Weinhard's residence and after being admitted took possession of the mansion Mrs Weinhard was so much taken by surprise that she could find no other words than to repeat again and again "Ach, mein lieber Gott im Himmel!" At about 10 o clock the male chorus of the Arion Society surprised even the surprise party by tendering a serenade to Mr and Mrs Weinhard Dancing was indulged in, and the party had a most enjoyable time until about 2 o clock in the morning when all departed The arrangement was perfect in every particular, and much credit is due to the ladies who managed the affair

The Philharmonic Concert

The first of the series of concerts to be given by the Portland Philharmonic Society occurred at Masonic Hall on Monday evening last and proved a decided success The chorus was conducted by Mr N F [illegible], and consisted of about forty voices the remainder being unable to appear on account of sickness Each number was heartily encored Among the most notable selections was the quartette, "Simple Shadow" sung by Messrs Gammons Krause, Milwain and Low Miss Man[illegible] rendered, beautifully the solo from "Idamantis" Mr Stellinger's violin solo, Legende, received most flattering applause Miss Emilie Bauer, recently of Walla Walla did herself great credit by the manner in which she rendered Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise" She shows musical talent, and is certainly one of the most finished performers In response to an encore Miss Bauer rendered two numbers of Spanish Dances which is her own composition and earned her more applause The whole affair solos and choruses alike reflected great credit on the performers and their instructors

Dancing Party

One of the most delightful dancing parties of the season was given by Mr Wm M K[illegible] at his residence, on Twelfth and Morrison streets last Wednesday evening There were about twenty five couple present Dancing was begun at 9 o clock, and continued until about 11:30 o clock when an elegant supper was served after which dancing was resumed to the sweet tones of the Aerial orchestra until a late hour Among the many present were Miss Agnes Lathurt, Miss [illegible] Dekum, Miss Clara Dekum, Miss Daisy Bellinger, Miss Katherine Barrett Miss Callie Larhart, Miss Grace Wallace Miss Georgia Gill, Miss Ella Jeffery Miss Etta Bailey, Miss Lulu Nixon, Miss Kate Paxton Miss Lillie Durham, Miss [illegible] Wood, Miss Bessie Sewell Messrs W A Cunningham, Frank Barrett, Wm Wallace, John Carson Emmett Bellinger, O J West, Fleming Stout, George Stout, Phelps Montgomery, Otto Breyman, [illegible] Dekum, Adolph Dekum, W [illegible] H H [illegible], Ernest P Dosch, Ed Dekum and John H [illegible]

The Owl Club

The Owl Club gave its first dance last night at Arion hall It was a most flattering success Among those present were Miss Jessie Rogers, Miss Clara Warren Mrs Anna Scherer Mrs La [illegible], Mrs Weber Mrs Swain, Miss Beatrice Swain Miss Dora Smith Miss Stella Kellogg, Mrs O Neill, Miss Maggie [illegible] Miss Anna [illegible] Miss [illegible], Mrs [illegible] Mrs Hammond, Mrs D G Holmes Miss Gussie [illegible] Miss Mira Power Miss [illegible] Justin, Miss Drake, Miss Ginty, Miss Neis and Miss [illegible] Mr J C Owen Miss Frost [illegible] J H Morrison R Morrison Captain Quick [illegible] McKenna, J [illegible] P C Weber W E Powell [illegible] Gibbons, D Donovan, L K Hanson, F J Blakes, O G Holmes, G F Comstock A B [illegible], Chris Kendall J D McCauley, A J [illegible] W F Jacobs Dr [illegible], C C Newcastle, F J [illegible] H Crafton, H W [illegible] and many others

Stephenson-Martin

A quiet wedding not without interest to many in Portland was celebrated on Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents corner [illegible] and First streets The contracting parties were Mr John A Martin and Bertha D Stephenson The bride was attended by her sister Miss Sadie Stephenson and the groomsman was Mr H [illegible] Clarke Rev Arthur J Brown performed the wedding ceremony Only the immediate friends were present among whom were the bride's parents Mr and Mrs D Stephenson, Mr and Mrs Robert McIntosh, Mr and Mrs J W Watson Mr and Mrs H N Kitchen Mr and Mrs J Ewing, Mrs G S Russell Mrs John Braithwaite, Miss K Martin Miss Hills Miss Stella Stephenson Miss Mattie Wilcox, Mr George Stephenson, Mr J [illegible] Manson, Mr William Muirhead, and Mr F Martin Mr and Mrs Martin have the best wishes of a host of friends for their future happiness and success in life. They will reside at 491 G street.

The Mystic Club Fifth Dance

The Mystic Club of East Portland gave another pleasant social dance in Hall & Stott's hall in East Portland Friday. The attendance was large, and the affair was most enjoyable in every respect. Among those present were Miss Ada Coburn, Miss Katie Coburn, Miss Julia Maxwell, Miss Louise Bell, Miss Raab, Miss Beppie Knott, Miss Minnie Horsha, Miss Annie Ryder, Miss Carrie Meussdorffer, Miss Mamie Mayo, Miss Eva Fernau, Miss Katie Lynch, Miss Rosette Smith, Miss Nettie Glafka, Miss Fannie Bullock, Miss Lizzie Hall, Miss Carrie Beveridge, Miss Lydia Busby, Miss Graffleman, Miss Soden, Mrs H T Bingham, Mrs Levi Knott, Mrs Nat Lane, Mrs Kirk Sheldon Mrs F G Jones Mrs Z B Lee Mrs E von Borstel, Mr and Mrs H S Rowe Mr and Mrs C D Mercer, Mr and Mrs W J Bruce Mr and Mrs E W Moore Mr and Mrs C W Evans Mr and Mrs F R Root, Mr and Mrs A L Tyler Mr and Mrs C J Wheeler, Mr and Mrs J T Stewart, Mr and Mrs Jeff Hayes Mr and Mrs W B Glafka, Mr and Mrs C [illegible] Raffety, Mr and Mrs E Bullock Messrs C H Meussdorffer, O W Taylor, Ed. Welter Sam Wittenberg W B Mall, Ed Martin, Frank Fuchtel, Frank Braden, R J Stewart H Platt Max Strauss, Joe Beveridge, W T Beveridge, Ross Logan, James Bruce, W W Peasl[illegible] A I Cox J H Anderson, A H McEwan H Glen, J L Johnson and F Gundorph

Miss Kauffman's Musicale.

On Sunday evening a week ago a most enjoyable musicale was given at the residence of Miss Bertha Kauffman corner of Sixteenth and I streets Among those present were Mr and Mrs Kauffman, Mr and Mrs [illegible] Miss West Miss Wolff, Miss Levy Miss Hirsh of Salem, Miss Ella Hirsh, Miss Rachel Harris, Miss Sarah Kohn, Miss Minnie Fleischner, Miss Bertha Marks, Miss Neuberger Miss Blanche Gruberstein, Miss Ella Goodman, Miss Bertha Kauffman, Miss Eva Lowengart Miss Ida Wertheimer, Miss Hattie [illegible], Miss Laura Friendly, Miss Fannie Lommer, Miss Julia Waldman Miss Tessie Myers, Miss Lillie Hexter Messrs Emil Waldman Arthur Kohn, Louis Kohn Simon Waldman, Sig Wertheimer Frank Wassaman, M Savanal, Jacob Blumauer, Herman Siebol Maurice Winters, Julius Levy [illegible] Levy Isaac Gundersheimer L Myers, Ed Goldsmith, Hugo Goldsmith and M Swaltz

The Aristos Club

On Friday evening the Aristos club gave another of their very pleasant parties in Arion hall, on First street between Washington and Stark The music was excellent and the evening one of the most enjoyable of the season Among those present were Miss Ella Hirsh Miss Rachel Harris Miss Sarah Kohn Miss Minnie Fleischner Miss Bertha Marks Miss Neuberger, Miss Blanche Gruberstein Miss Ella Goodman, Miss Bertha Kauffman, Miss Eva Lowengart, Miss Ida Wertheimer Miss Hattie [illegible], Miss Laura Friendly Miss Fannie Lommer, Miss Julia Waldman, Miss Tessie Myers Miss Lillie Hexter Messrs Emil Waldman Arthur Kohn Louis Kohn Simon Waldman, Sig Wertheimer, Frank Wassman M Savanal Jacob Blumauer Herman Siebol, Maurice Winters Julius Levy [illegible] Levy Isaac Gundersheimer L Myers Ed Goldsmith, Hugo Goldsmith and M Swaltz

A Surprise Party

Last Friday night Miss Annie Werlein and her brother, Al Werlein, were tendered a surprise party at their residence by a few of their friends. They were escorted to a hall near by, and all joined in dancing and merrymaking, after which they returned and partook of refreshments The following ladies and gentlemen were present Mrs Fain, Mrs Thompson, Mrs Le Grand, Mrs Werlein Mrs Eva and Azuba Fain, Werlein, Thomas, Thompson, Lambert, Eva Lambert, Ethel and Mary Gray Trevis McIntyre Graves, Hendricks, Whitfield Peake, Olive McBride, Miller, Effie Miller, Nims, and Messrs. Paget, Thomas Whitfield, Al Werlein, Rand, Roe Stratford, Gil [illegible], Kendall, Bushnell Russell, Ed. Werlein, Adolph and Frank Le Grand, Webber, Scott, Toye, Wendle, Gray and others.

Pleasant Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered the Miss Buckenmyer's Thursday evening at their home on J street. Among those present were Mr Buckenmyer, Miss Molly Lizzie, Katie and Alice Buckenmyer, Miss Dolly Martin, Miss E M. Hurby, Miss Lilly Flodner, Mr and Mrs Comford, Mrs McGuinnies, Miss Sophy Martin, Mr and Mrs Fred Martin Mr and Mrs. Charles Ross, Mrs Fenton Miss Celia Martin, Miss Clara Potter Miss Anna Martin, Miss Anna Flidner and Miss G [illegible] Messrs A Martin Charley Buckenmyer F McDonald, Matthues, Walles, W Golder and F Hall.

Mrs Cran's Drive Whist.

On Friday evening Mrs John Cran entertained a number of friends. The order of the evening was drive whist, and a delicious supper was a feature. Among those present were Mr and Mrs D P Thompson Dr and Mrs Henry F Jones, Mr and Mrs D S Tuthill Miss Williamson, Miss Tuthill Mr Fred V Holman, Mr J N Teal, Mr R G Morrow Mr James Laidlaw, Mr Preston Smith, Mr F Brook White and others.

Connell-Sanford

On Monday evening a quiet wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr D D Oliphant, in the marriage of Miss Louise Connell and Mr Edward I Sanford The ceremony was witnessed by only the more intimate friends of the contracting parties The bride is a sister of Hon W J Connell, United States congressman from Nebraska.

Good Business.

[illegible] and fine work make things lively for I W Moore the photographer Portland people know where they can be suited, and are willing to pay a fair price for good work.

Notes.

The engagement is announced of Miss Louis [illegible] and Mr Max Strauss

The fall singing Class at Cook's Musical Institute numbers over seventy five members.

The [illegible] Dancing club of East Portland give their next party Thursday evening February 7

The german at Vancouver barracks next Wednesday evening will be attended by a number of Portland people.

The Young Men's Institute No 6, will give a party Wednesday evening, at the G A R hall, corner of First and Taylor streets

The Winter Dancing Club held another very enjoyable social Tuesday evening The next party will be Tuesday evening of this week

The next complimentary social of Willamette Tribe No 8 Improved Order Red Men will take place on Saturday February 9 at Red Men's hall

Mrs C D W Ross entertained a few friends at her residence corner of Sixth and Market streets, Friday evening The order of entertainment was drive whist

"David Garrick" so successfully given in June by a number of society people, is to be repeated at the New Park theater, for the benefit of the Good Samaritan hospital The caste will be the same as on its former production

An entertainment is soon to be given by some well known society people for the benefit of the Good Samaritan hospital The entertainment is to be an esthetic concert, or so Mr P C Kauffman its originator or rather adopter, calls it It certainly promises to be a novel and a most attractive affair

Personal

Mr Walter V Smith was in Honolulu January 1.

Mr F B Wilcox will leave for the East this week.

Mrs John Klosterman has returned from Seattle where she has been visiting friends

Mr Stewart Gordon leaves Tuesday for Spokane Falls He will be absent about two weeks

Miss Maria [illegible] is spending a few months with her sister, Mrs Corey at Rockford, Ill

Mr N S Steeves left for San Francisco yesterday on business. He expects to be gone two weeks

Dr B F Miller and his brother left Wednesday for a two months visit to their old home in New York state.

Mrs Dr B F Miller left Friday for Albany Or on a two weeks visit to her friends, Dr and Mrs [illegible], of that city

Mrs Acklar, of Yreka, who has been visiting Mrs K Weeks left for Puyallup during the past week, where her husband recently assumed charge of the telegraph office

TACOMA SOCIETY.

Special by telegraph The feature of the week in social circles was the hop at The Tacoma, which was attended by about thirty couples. The affair was in honor of Mr Danforth Afifi temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine initiated seventeen candidates Friday night and held a grand banquet at The Tacoma after the ceremony, Representatives from all Sound cities and Ellensburg were present, as well as Mr W H B Russell representing Mecca temple, New York, the mother of all the temples in America A most enjoyable time was spent till 4 in the morning

The Scotchmen on Friday night celebrated the birthday of Robbie Burns with a banquet at the [illegible] hotel About 100 sat down to the table which was followed by an entertainment, including solos on bagpipes Highland flings, songs essays and recitations lasting until after midnight. It was decided as a result of the banquet, to establish a Caledonia Society here.

Governor Semple was in the city on Wednesday

Judge James G Swan, of Port Townsend, was in Tacoma on Tuesday

Dr [illegible] T Minor ex-mayor of Seattle, paid a visit to Tacoma during the week

Mr J [illegible] Verdun of Verdun Bros, has left for [illegible] having sold out his interests here to his brother

Mr [illegible] Bird travelling Auditor Northern Pacific railroad, has been spending a few days in Tacoma

Mr W C [illegible] has been laid up at home by a serious cold for about a week, but is now recovering

Mr J H Elliott the popular merchant of Wilkeson and formerly chief clerk of the Tacoma was in the city on Thursday

Mr Sol Siegel an old time Salt Lake city friend of Hugh Wallace and F M Wilson, spent a few days in the city during the week

Mr Will F Boroson has arrived back from a flying visit to Baltimore, Md and Burlington, N J He was absent about three weeks

Mr and Mrs Fred W Snow have returned after an absence of several weeks in San Francisco, and will take up their residence at the Rochester

Mr John P. Wheaton, of Toronto, Canada, passed through the city on Thursday on his way to California where he will spend the winter for his health

Mr W B Bowen, who was seriously injured by the explosion of the steamer Susie in December last, was about town on Wednesday, for the first time since the accident.

Mr. H. D. Thomas and son, Howard, left Sunday morning on a business trip to Philadelphia and New York, where they will join Mrs Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will return about the first of March and stay at the Tacoma till the residence now occupied by Colonel Griggs is at liberty, which will be June 1, when they will take up their permanent abode there.

Mr Isaac W Anderson returned on Wednesday night from San Francisco, where he left Mrs. Anderson to spend the winter. Mrs. Anderson will return in about three months.

Mr T D Van Wagenen, a prominent lawyer of Fulton, N Y, who spent a few months here last fall, has returned to Tacoma, and will shortly enter into partnership with Wilson Van Buren.

Mr S R. Ainslie, general superintendent, H. C Davis, assistant to the president, and N D Root, assistant superintendent of the Helena division, were among the Northern Pacific officials who visited Tacoma during the week.

Mr, Gus P Thomas manager of the "Kerry Gow Company" whose attack of varioloid was the cause of the detention in quarantine of the steamer Premier, passed through Tacoma on Tuesday on his way to join his company.

AMUSEMENTS.

On Wednesday evening the New Park theater will be reopened by Herr Heine, the wonderful blind violinist, who has been making a most successful tour of the Sound. The following is taken from the Baltimore *American*

Last evening Herr Heine, the blind violinist, gave, assisted by his wife, to a select audience, the first of two concerts at Knabe's hall, previous to their departure for a tour in the north The concert was called on the programme a soiree musicale and such it was *per se* the selection of pieces and the execution of the same being of the highest order of merit It was naturally an object of interest to watch the musical capabilities upon a violin of one who had been blind from his birth especially when he placed himself in competition with the most eminent virtuosos by giving Spohr's 8th Concerto, Paganini's arrangement of the prayer from "Moses in Egypt" (played on the fourth string only) Herr Heine possesses a freedom with the bow and a precision and accuracy of tone which at once attracts the attention of his hearers, and shows amply the perfection he has arrived at. The great charms of his playing are the *shades* in his execution, and they call to mind performances of Sivori, Joachim Sainton and Ole Bull, all of whom have been his instructors Although Paganini's arrangement on one string is, perhaps, the most striking, Spohr's most difficult concerto stands foremost with the connoisseur The intricate difficulties connected with this piece make its rendering so that it could be understood, extremely difficult and the highest praise which can be accorded to the performer is that he carried a critical audience with him Herr Heine then gave Vieuxtemps lively arrangement of "St. Patrick's Day" and with his wife a duo for violin and piano from "The Prophet." Madame Heine's performance on the piano met also with their share of approbation, the pieces she selected being Mendelssohn's well known Rondo in B minor, "Danse des Fees" (Prudent) and a brilliant pasquinade of the late pianist and composer L. M. Gottschalk, still in manuscript.

Just before the close of the concert Herr Heine, whose whole soul appeared to be music, and who plays also on piano, organ, etc, illustrated as a bon bouche to his audience what music could be produced from a common 5-cent tin whistle. This may, perhaps, be pronounced a mere bagatelle, but when, in rendering Rossini's "Non Piu Mesta," with variations, he brought forth piano and forte, roulades, etc, and glided from major to minor as clearly as on more civilized instruments, it becomes interesting, and was a pleasant addition to the *soiree musicale*.

Miss Charlotte Tittell, will be remembered as the charming young actress who appeared as "She Who Must Be Obeyed" in the dramatization of Haggard's novel "She," last March, at the New Park. Miss Tittell will shortly appear here again, this time in the company of Madame Modjeska. The following taken from the San Francisco *Examiner* tells what a narrow escape Miss Tittell has just had

"It gave me such a shock!" said Miss Charlotte Tittell, the actress, as she finished telling an *Examiner* reporter about her narrow escape from being shot She was going down town with her mother in a Castro street car Monday evening about 8 o'clock, when between Seventh and Eighth streets some kind of a missile came whizzing through the window an inch or two above her head.

"My first thought was that somebody had shot at us and would perhaps shoot again, and my heart almost stopped beating. The conductor told us that it was probably some boys throwing stones but whatever the missile was, it made a clean, round hole in the glass just about the size of a bullet. We heard it drop in the car, but, of course, we couldn't see to find it, and then we didn't like to attract attention by getting up to look for it."

"We think it was a bullet," said Miss Tittell's mother "We were sitting on the north side of the car, and it came from that direction. If it had struck two inches lower the result would probably have been very serious."

"Do you think that the shot was intended for either of you?"

I hardly know. I do not like to think that anyone's enmity to us could have been carried to such an extreme but I know that I have a great many enemies, made such by the troubles over my property and it is possible that some one of these may have wanted revenge. The more I think of it the more I am inclined to believe that there was something behind it more than mere accident.

THE SECOND WIFE

When one has walked with sorrow many days,
Has supped with her, and dined with her alone,
There comes a time when nature gains her sway,
And every sense and passion claim their own,
So I to whom grief had so long been friend,
Grew weary of her, and one summer day,
While every feeling to relief did bend—
Shook hands with her and bade her go her way.

Then to my lonely heart took I new love,
Its wine with trembling lips, drank to the lees,
As one who fasts for many bitter days,
His hunger seeks, in one hour, to appease.
And for a time I asked no more my heart
Was never lonely now—a head lay there,
Of tangled, golden curls a scarlet mouth
Of clinging kisses thrilled away old care.

But when I brought her to the quiet house,
Where I had lived with her whose place she took,
The dog that she had loved next unto me,
Leaped up, with countenance like an open book—
So plainly was it read—and with one moan
Of joy threw himself prone before her yet
Shrank backward, when she spoke, with one grieved look
That he should still remember and I forget.
And I recalled the day when first I brought
Dark eyes, instead of blue, up that same way;
And old sweet passions crushed, but throbbing still
Leaped up, like spectres, on my wedding day

And every shadow held her girlish form,
I saw her tender eyes sink into mine,
With such a wondering wounded grieving look—
Its awful meaning I could scarce divine
I shivered at my new love's breast of snow—
Then prayed to God that she might guess it not
And held [illegible] into heaven on that sad day,
I bade farewell to sorrow—and forgot.
—*Ella Higginson.*

WHAT MY LOVER SAID

By the merest chance, in the twilight gloom,
In the orchard path he met me,
In the tall wet grass, with its faint perfume,
And I tried to pass but he made no room
Oh, I tried but he would not let me
So I stood and blushed till the grass grew red,
With my face bent down above it,
While he took my hand, as he whispering said—
How the clover lifted each pink sweet head
To listen to all that my lover said
Oh, the clover in bloom, I love it.

In the high wet grass went the path to hide,
And the low wet leaves hung over,
But I could not pass on either side,
For I found myself, when I vainly tried
In the arms of my steadfast lover
And he held me there, and he raised my head,
While he closed the path before me
And he looked down into my eyes and said—
How the leaves bent down from the boughs o'erhead
To listen to all that my lover said
Oh the leaves hanging lowly o'er me.

Had he moved aside but a little way
I could surely then have passed him,
And he knew I never could wish to stay,
And would not have heard what he had to say,
Could I only aside have cast him
It was almost dark and the moments sped
And the searching night wind found us
But he drew me nearer and softly said—
How the leaves bent down from the boughs o'erhead
To listen to all that my lover said
Oh! the whispering wind around us

I am sure he knew, when he held me fast,
That I must be all unwilling,
For I tried to go, and I would have passed,
As the night was come with its dew at last,
And the sky with its stars was filling,
But he clasped me close when I would have fled,
And he made me hear his story
And his soul came out from his lips and said—
How the stars crept out when the white moon fled,
To listen to all that my lover said,
Oh the moon and stars in glory

I know that the grass and the stars will not tell,
And I'm sure that the wind precious rover,
Will carry his secret so safely and well
That no being shall ever discover
One word of the many that rapidly fell
From the eager lips of my lover.
And the moon and the stars that looked over
Shall never reveal what a fairy like spell
They wove around us that night in the dell,
In the path through the dew laden clover,
Nor echo the whispers that made my heart swell
As they fell from the lips of my lover
—*Homer A. Greene.*

CLUGSTON WAS CRUSHED.

Miss Swackhammer Was the Unconscious Instrument.

Chicago Tribune.

"You find the work of journalism wearing at times, do you not, Mr. Clugston?"

The editor of the Doodleville *Yelper* sighed profoundly and looked straight through the parlor wall and into the trackless depths of space as he replied in a voice of tragic gloom:

"I do, Miss Swackhammer. There are times when it seems that the burden is greater than I can bear, but the editor of a public journal is in one sense the property of the public—an humble, but I may say a not wholly unnecessary part of the machinery of society—and he must be all the time—er—wound up and going you know."

"Yes," said the young lady, sympathetically, "and even in his relaxations from the cares of his position he is gathering material for use in molding public opinion and educating the people."

"To a certain extent, of course," replied Mr Clugston, with the far-away look still in his eyes "he cannot forget that the gaze of the world is upon him. Although I have come here this evening, Miss Swackhammer, for the purpose of diverting my mind as far as possible from its constant strain of journalistic labor and responsibility, yet the burden follows me even to this pleasant home, with its refining influences and its—er—aw—its congenial associations."

And Mr Clugston looked with pensive melancholy at the fair young girl and thought of the bill of $9 16 he had received that day from a Chicago firm of ready-print sheets and a presidential message supplements

"And yet Mr Clugston," said the young lady, "it must be a source of satisfaction to know that one's labors are appreciated. You don't know how many persons I have heard speaking about the influence of "Robert Elsmere" on modern theology. Everybody says it is the strongest thing that has yet appeared in print on that subject."

"It cost me some sleepless hours and—and some midnight oil, Miss Swackhammer. You refer of course to remarks on "Robert Elsmere" that were used as a kind of introduction, as it were, to that glowing write-up of Hardesty & Co's new stock of groceries and queensware."

"Of course not, Mr Clugston. I mean that editorial, two columns long, entitled, 'Robert Elsmere As An Iconoclast.'"

"Miss Swackhammer," said the young editor in his hollow voice, as he reached for his hat, "that must have been on my patent inside. I didn't know it was in the paper."

A REMARKABLE ROCK.

A Stone Which Weighs Twenty-five Tons Which Can be Moved by the Hand.

New London (Conn) Telegraph.

Prof. Henry Beats, a Fellow of the Royal Society of London, at present in New Haven, is about completing the work allotted to him two years ago—that of making a study of the erratic bowlders which are so common in New England and on the north side of Long Island He has been making a special search for "rocking stones" His journeyings, which are now nearly ended, have been very successful. His search for "rocking stones" has been made in conjunction with geologists on the continent, who are seeking to establish beyond controversy the theory that these great rocks and curiously balanced stones, which in many instances are as large as a small house, were carried on floating icebergs during the mysterious era known as the glacial period Of the rocking stones he has discovered but one new example in addition to that already known This is at Noank, on the farm of Caleb Haley, a New York fish dealer.

This stone is estimated to weigh twenty-five tons. It has a rocking scope of six inches and can be readily moved by the hand. Only one other stone is known of in New England, that at Lanesborough, Mass. A photograph has been taken of Mohegan rock, also known as Shebtcan, in the town of Montville This rock was used as a fortress and watch tower by the Mohegan Indians It is now known to be the largest specimen of erratic bowlder in this country thus far discovered. It is 45 feet high and 70 feet long, and is calculated by scientists to weigh 10,000 tons, an enormous load for a floe of ice to carry. It is evidenced by the large flakes of the stone which the insinuating frost and storms of centuries have chipped from it One of these fragments is 60 feet long and 12 feet thick, and its estimated weight is 1200 tons

The Oregonian.

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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JAN. 27.

WATER FOR PORTLAND.

The city of Portland wants a supply of pure water. Such supply may be had from Bull Run. Its obtainment is within the power of the city, and nothing ought to be allowed to stand in the way; nothing should be permitted to hinder this great enterprise of our city.

Some fifteen of our citizens have been giving their time and attention, free of charge to the city, to carrying out the purpose of supplying the city with water. In this matter they have been actuated only by public spirit and a sense of public duty. What they have already done is sufficiently known; the final step in the enterprise is that of bringing in water from Bull Run.

In these citizens we believe the people have the fullest confidence, and we think also there is a general desire that they shall go on with the work they have begun. A bill to authorize the necessary bonds is before the legislature. There is no objection to amendment of this bill, if in any way the bill can be bettered, but no obstructions should be thrown in the way of it.

Mr. C. H. Lewis is treasurer of the committee. He has given bonds in the large sum of $250,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. No one supposes that the city treasurer would be a more responsible man, and there are reasons, moreover, why it would be better in the construction of this work to keep the funds separate from those of the city government. The question also arises whether the proposition to take the funds out of the hands of the treasurer of the committee is not a reflection upon his fidelity.

As a principle, there can be no objection to the proposition that no member of the committee shall be interested directly or indirectly in supplying materials. There are possible circumstances in which there might be abuses without this restriction. The case now, however, stands thus: Two members of the committee, Messrs. Ladd & Reed, have recently begun to manufacture iron pipe at Oswego. Are they to be forced off the committee or not allowed to put an Oregon product in competition with Eastern products in supplying necessary materials? We do not imagine there is any fear that Messrs. Ladd and Reed would or could take an undue advantage of the city in this matter, or that our people are indifferent to the establishment of a great home industry. Let us have a provision in the act that "all contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder." THE OREGONIAN suggests this as an amendment that would cover all contingencies. As to sale of bonds, such sales should be advertised in the principal cities, and the bonds should be awarded to the best bidders. This, indeed, has been the rule heretofore.

The proposition that the bonds be made taxable should by all means be rejected. It would virtually kill the sale of the bonds. No amendment to this effect should be considered for a moment. If it did not completely defeat the enterprise it would vastly increase the cost of water to the people—a cost that falls chiefly on those who can little afford to pay. It is the general judgment in Portland that the committee have conducted the business in an upright and economical manner, and our people are not only satisfied with results that have been attained thus far, but desire the enterprise to remain in the hands of the committee and be pushed to its ultimate result with all possible vigor.

TAXATION OF PUBLIC WORKS.

It does not seem credible that members of the legislature will, upon reflection, insist on putting into the act to authorize the Portland water bonds a clause that they shall be subjected to taxation. That would simply kill their sale. For 5 per cent bonds, running 30 years, the city should realize a high premium. But if the tax clause is added, the bids for the bonds—if any bids are received—will be far below par, perhaps not more than 60 or 70, and the city will be obliged to desist or add another million to its water debt. This is as purely a local measure for Portland as the borrowing of money to build a court house at Hillsboro would be to Washington county. Then suppose the bonds are sold East—how can Oregon tax them there? Will the state tax the money in the hands of the water committee, or the pipe line after it is laid? If so it may tax the sewers of Portland, which have cost several hundred thousand dollars. There should be no tax upon any work done by the public authority solely for the public interest, nor any tax on the means by which the work is carried out. Any attempt to lay such tax only increases the public burdens. If a county issues bonds to erect a court house, build a jail or construct bridges we do not tax those bonds; no more should we tax the bonds that a city may issue to get a water supply. If we attempt it we only hamper the city's operations and make water more costly to its people.

NAMING OF NEW STATES.

Representative Springer has taken on himself the business of finding appropriate nomenclature for the new states that now seek admission to this Union. He has addressed a letter of inquiry to the bureau of of ethnology, asking for names that possess significance. It is said his efforts have been rewarded with suggestions that are satisfactory and appropriate. New Mexico is to be christened as a child of the Union, Montezuma—a name neither new or strange, yet suggested by the word Mexico. The Montezumas deserve to have some remembrance in a nomenclature, and probably the title will be acceptable. Montana cannot be improved, and should not be exchanged for a word of inferior significance and value. For Washington the name "Tacoma" is suggested but it is probable that the people will keep the old and honored name. It is probable that the name Dakota will be kept by the northern state of the pair to be created within the great territory of that name, while South Dakota may take the name Winona, or some other. Idaho as a name is beautiful, and cannot be improved. Arizona is something the world has become used to and will answer when that region of country needs a name. Utah is good enough for the Gentiles and Mormons and the name will be acceptable whenever the country and its Mormon people shall prove acceptable.

Lane county is in need of new public buildings. Says the Eugene *Guard*: "The court house is inadequate for present necessities. The records upon which so much depend are not safe in their present quarters, and the jail—but words fail us when describing that dark old cattle pen." That journal goes on to show that while these buildings when constructed in 1854 were ample for the business of 300 voters and a county disbursement of $2551 50, they illy supply the requirements of 3000 voters and a handling of $70,000 in conducting county affairs. Clearly Lane county needs new buildings, and it will doubtless get them unless its county court represents a past era and is deaf to the voice of progress.

ROBERT BURNS.

The anniversary of the birthday of Robert Burns, which was fittingly celebrated on Friday evening, suggests the thought that no man in English literature has been the subject of more extravagant censure and exaggerated praise than Scotland's great poet. The old-time picture of Burns as a man of genius, who was a notorious drunkard and rake, was drawn by the bigoted Scotch Presbyterians, who never forgave Burns for lashing their backs with his satire. The fame of Burns suffered in this way just as that of Byron and Shelley did in the next generation. The church is very lenient in its judgment of the infirmities and the vices of genius when genius spares or rather salivates and swallows the follies and bigotry of the church, but the church is a most unrelenting enemy and mendacious critic of genius that is not afraid of the church's frown and never hesitates when it sees hypocrisy in the pulpit to flog it till it screams and cries for quarter. The church of Rome never rebuked Rabelais's rank wit until he began to shoot his satire, like a flight of arrows, into the bosom of a corrupt priesthood and a dissolute court. Then the church woke up suddenly to the conviction that Rabelais's books must be suppressed and their author imprisoned as a writer of obscene fiction and ribald jests. Lord Rochester was welcome at the court of Charles the Second until he wrote a strong satire in denunciation of the vices of his majesty, and then he was banished from the court as an indecent person. Voltaire, as long as he was content to spare the priests and the court, was in high feather with the king, but the moment the great deist turned his bow against the corrupt church and the cruel, tyrannical court he was sent into exile. Byron lashed the English court and church under the Prince Regent, afterwards George the Fourth, and Shelley, with even more subtlety than Byron, stabbed the court and the state church at every opportunity. The church has a long memory, and to its malignant pen and mendacious tongue was due the extravagant picture of Burns as an exceptionally drunken and rakish creature for his day and generation. But what is the truth about Burns?

The truth is that he was, like all men of genius, far in advance of his day in his political and religious opinions, and he suffered for his radicalism during life, and his fame was, for the same reason, smirched after death. Dickens was so cordially hated by certain churches in England and America because of his sketches of Elder Stiggins and Brother Chadband that their clergy never lost an opportunity to denounce him within or without the pulpit. Thackeray made the church his enemy by his picture of the type clerical sponge and oleaginous hypocrite, Rev. Charles Honeyman; and gentle Charles Lamb, who drank too much for his best health, and equally gentle Tom Hood, who did not dissipate at all, felt the pinch of the church's fingers because they never lost a chance to gibbet the sanctimonious and bray the brains of bigotry in their mortar. If this was so, it is easy to understand what intense indignation must have been excited in Burns's day, separated by a full generation from Byron, Shelley and Lamb and by nearly two generations from Dickens and Hood, by the publication of such trenchant satire as "Holy Willie's Prayer." In taking the moral measure of Burns, therefore, we are bound to remember that he was cordially detested by both the church and the court, and, making this allowance for the artificial luridity of the pictures of Burns drawn by hostile hands, there is no evidence that Burns, according to the standard of his day, was a grossly intemperate man, or a rake. He was a turf cutter when young, and all workingmen in those days used whisky freely. Lawyers, judges and clergymen not only all drank deeply in Burns's day, but long after Burns's day no social stigma attached itself to men or women of high birth and position who drank a good deal more liquor than would be called decent practice to-day. Walter Scott, writing of the next generation after Burns, relates that in his day it was a common frolic for the best people of both sexes in Edinburgh to make up a party and go out to a restaurant for oysters and hot whisky. The ladies often got merry, but nothing was thought of it. Burns was no exception to his time. At public banquets, at gentlemen's houses, at taverns, he drank freely, as was the custom of the day, but there is no evidence that he was classed as a drunkard by his neighbors or his family. His wife always indignantly denied that he was the slave of drink, at home or abroad. He probably was a very free drinker, measured by the moral social standard of our day, but measured by the standard of well-behaved, intelligent people in his own day he was not a grossly intemperate man. He could not have been, for some of the very finest work that Burns ever did was done in the last years of his life when he was accused of gross intemperance.

The charge that he was a rake rests on slim foundation. It is true that he became a father by Jean Armour before she was married to him by the church, but it was not his fault but her father's that he did not marry her long before, and in Scotland a century ago among the peasantry such marriages were common; for under the Scottish law very little more than the private consent of the parties was necessary to make a legal marriage. After his marriage Burns is not accused of being an unfaithful husband; indeed he seems to have been an unusually kind and affectionate man in his family. There are coarse passages in his poems, but it is the frank coarseness of Chaucer; it is the rank popular humor of the peasantry, not the effort or aspiration for obscene expression. Take the "Jolly Beggars," one of the greatest of Burns's performances. Like Tam O'Shanter, it is coarse in spots, but it is the coarseness of Shakespeare, not the meretricious appetite for the obscene that is described by Matthew Arnold when he deplored the disgusting lubricity of many famous French writers of undeniable genius. Burns' coarseness is like the vulgarity of a strong, rank mind that would crack an indelicate jest among men and yet could be trusted never to be guilty of indelicacy of thought or action toward a good woman.

In the essential great virtues Burns was above reproach. He was truthful, independent, courageous, both physically and morally. Poetic genius was a fatal gift to him, for it was too early for him to make a living by his pen; he was too manly to live on the patronage of the nobility the moment he discovered they were merely using him as a court jester, a gifted Yorick to set their tables in a roar. He left the tables of the great and went back to his plow, but that was no more a place for him than a turn-spit is for a noble greyhound. He became hypochondriac naturally enough, for he could not be a pensioner; he could not earn his living by his pen at that unfriendly time; he could not farm successfully, for his heart was not in his farm but with his poetic gift. As a peasant farmer he was as much out of love with his situation as a skylark in a cage, and the cage hung up in a dark cellar. The skylark in such circumstances will not sing; if he must sing in captivity he must be hung up in the sunlight where at least he can catch a glimpse of the clear sky, the bright waters and the green fields that were his to soar in, to sip of and to nest in before he lost his liberty.

Burns's "lack of education" is often deplored by pedants. The truth is that Burns was a man of as sound English education as our own Whittier. He had read all the great English poets that preceded him; he could read the French language and was familiar with its literature; he had mixed in society with a vast number of accomplished and brilliant people of the best society in Scotland. He had all the education that was needed by a poet for expression. Had he gone to a university he would have come forth a scholar in classics and mathematics and would have lost rather than have gained in power of poetic expression. The bubbling, wild, intellectual freedom and fascinating fluency that is Shakespeare's greatest charm, would have been educated out of Burns had he gone to Oxford, just as Whittier, sent to Harvard, would have been educated to believe that it was a desecration of his poetic art to have devoted it to embalming in his sweet verse the songs of labor, the sorrows of poverty and the sighing of the slave.

"BLUNDERS" AND "INCONSISTENCIES."

Great ado is made by The Dalles *Times-Mountaineer* over a slip made in a statement in THE OREGONIAN a few days ago about the supreme court. It was stated that it entailed a heavy expense to go from distant parts of the state to Salem "with witnesses." The Dalles paper says:

> If the editor of THE OREGONIAN had the least acquaintance with the practice in our supreme court he would know that the argument is by means of printed briefs by the counsel of both parties. No witnesses are subpenaed or examined, that province being relegated to inferior courts. Such a blunder in a "cow county" paper might be excusable on the plea that the editor was business manager, compositor and roller boy; but in a metropolitan daily with a corps of editors, reporters, business managers, compositors, pressmen, etc., it will be difficult to frame an apology.

It is not at all necessary to "frame an apology." It was a blunder made by an OREGONIAN writer, and it missed the notice of the editor. In every newspaper errors occur in this way. No vigilance on the part of an editor is equal to the task of keeping mistakes out of the columns of a great newspaper—and also unfortunately the editor himself is not infallible. It is a great deal easier for a "cow county paper," to be strictly accurate than it is for a "metropolitan daily." The editor of a country weekly has ample time in which to prepare and revise his matter, while the editor of a city daily works under constant pressure and haste, does more work every day than the editor of a country paper does in a month, and is pushed day and night, including Sundays and holidays, as no one in any other employment ever was or is. What wonder that in such circumstances the vigilance that should detect errors sometimes yields to fatigue, and that, in consequence, blunders like this one over which The Dalles paper cackles so loudly—blunders that every person upon the least notice knows to be such—are made, and fail of correction?

Again, there are those who complain of the "inconsistencies" of a great newspaper. They find that articles which do not exactly harmonize with each other in spirit, purpose, style, argument and conclusion, appear in its columns. Against every great newspaper this can be urged, and there never can be a remedy for it until the man is found who can write the whole of a great newspaper himself, every day. Even when an editor suggests to an assistant the subject of an article and gives directions in a general way how to handle it, the treatment of the subject cannot be exactly what the editor intends; the very manner in which words are used and expressions are turned gives an effect more or less at variance with the editor's ideas and purposes; yet he has no time to rewrite the article; the night hastens, human endurance is not equal to drafts upon it, and the editor sends the article to the compositor with but slight revision, or possibly none at all. Then some one finds that it is more or less out of harmony with something that has hitherto appeared in the paper; or, when the editor himself at a future time treats the subject, the former article is recalled and incongruities noted.

This method of criticism and objection is shallow and trifling. No great newspaper can be "consistent" in all details of statement or opinion. It makes its record as to general tendencies and purposes; and upon these general lines, we take it, THE OREGONIAN is seldom misunderstood.

Passenger rates on Oregon railroads are limited by law to four cents per mile. Legislators are allowed to collect from the state $3 for every twenty miles traveled in going to and returning from Salem. This rate of mileage was fixed by the constitution in the stage-coach and horse-back era of the state and was at that time a fair allowance. The rate of $3 per day was also fixed as the remuneration of members and the session was limited to forty days. The opinion now prevails that the forty days' limit does not give time for the proper consideration of the people's interests by the law-making power, and it is also declared that the compensation of legislators should be raised to $5 per day. An amendment to the constitution embodying these changes has been submitted to the legislature. This may be all right, but what of the mileage of pioneer times? Railroad companies are permitted to charge but 4 cents per mile; why should the state pay its legislators 15 cents per mile for riding to and from the capital—usually on passes? The difference between 80 cents—or a pass—and $3 for traveling twenty miles is somewhat startling, and while there may not be any objection to paying legislators $5 per day there is certainly no reason why they should charge their traveling expenses up against the state in an almost four-fold ratio. We believe that something was said about "stopping leaks" at the beginning of the session. A bold break was made in this direction we remember and reporters' "stamps" were cut off. Perhaps this was victory enough for economy at one term of the Oregon legislature. At all events nothing has been said about reducing the mileage of members to lawful rates.

One who knows rather well about Mongolian pheasants says they are propagating very freely and seem abundant in the small range they inhabit. The protection the law affords has been sufficient to encourage their increase. In some places they do harm to grain fields, but it doesn't amount to much in the aggregate. The birds are so large and showy that they are seen easily and so appear abundant, but if the state protection is withdrawn they will soon disappear. Where they do damage the farmer generally uses his shotgun, and they do not have absolute protection everywhere, nor do they abound throughout this valley. The true plan would be to keep up state protection and introduce these birds into the foothills. They have a semi-domestic character, however, that is shown by affiliation with ordinary barnyard fowls, and will not willingly leave the vicinity of grain fields. If they could be introduced among the foothills and grow numerous there, it would afford good shooting for sportsmen at the proper season. How long they would continue if the protection was removed, it is not easy to say. They would probably disappear rapidly and a graphic feature would be lost.

The *Northwestern Miller*, published in Minneapolis, is an excellent trade journal, and its holiday issues are always remarkable as works of art, each year surpassing its predecessors. The late number contains much excellent reading about milling and mills. One article of especial interest gives a brief history of milling at Rochester, New York, the great milling point of that state. Another article is entitled, "Milling on the Pacific Coast." This gives a brief review of milling in California, Oregon and Washington, illustrated by cuts of Starr & Co.'s mills at Vallejo, Sperry & Co.'s mills at Stockton, and of mills in Oregon at Silverton, Turner, Oregon City and Portland; also a view of Portland and a harbor scene. The text relates to milling as carried on at all points in the Pacific Northwest, and will furnish its Eastern readers with valuable information concerning this country.

AMAZING ASSERTIONS.

The Astoria *Transcript* asserts it is "an undeniable fact" that "Portland is impregnated with a marked and widespread unfriendliness to the lower Columbia river." Also that "Portland would blot out, if possible, all opportunity for an upbuilding of a natural seaboard for the state of Oregon at the Columbia's mouth and transfer the plunder bodily to Puget sound." It is amazing that any one should say this. Portland desires the largest possible development and growth at Astoria, and in pursuance of this desire has made every effort to have the products of the interior delivered at Astoria at the same rates as are made from the interior to Puget sound. One of the arguments urged by Portland when the action of her citizens defeated the joint lease was that said joint lease, if it should go into effect, would leave transportation from Portland to Astoria unprovided for, and that Astoria ought to be made a terminal point the same as Tacoma.

It is true that the influence of Portland has been at all times exerted in behalf of measures for deepening the river between her wharves and the sea. This has been done both in her own interest and in the interest of the country at large, and it is very narrow on the part of the press of Astoria to object to it and to oppose it. Yet solely because Portland is working for a deeper river, the journals of Astoria accuse Portland of enmity to their city. The opposition made in Astoria to reduction of pilot fees springs in part from an unwillingness there to see vessels ascend to Portland. Men and brethren, this is petty business. Our interests are all bound up together, and we shall be a good deal stronger if we all work for the common and general good than if, through jealousy, we work against each other.

Eight hundred girls, employes of feather manufactories in New York city, are out on a strike, the scale of wages demanded by the working women's union having been refused. There is no doubt ample justice in the wage demand of those workers. Their lives are passed in close, dingy work rooms, the air of which is laden with dust and down from the material handled. A Chicago journalist, a few months ago, in making the round of the factories in which girls were employed, found the condition of the workers in the feather factories to be worse than that of those who worked at any other employment. It is likely that, whether the strike recorded results in an increase of wages or not, it will give these feather factories an airing which they have long needed.

A Corvallis paper cites the fact that there is not a bushel of apples to be had in that town, though 75 cents per bushel is freely offered for them. This certainly is not a very creditable showing for the thriving center of a fruit-growing region. It is clear that somebody would have made money to have picked and stored a few hundred of the many thousand bushels of apples that rotted on the ground during the autumn months.

As the aristocrat, truckling to aristocracy Minister Phelps has seen the glittering success of Cleveland's administration. What Bayard has lacked in diplomacy, Phelps has made up in toadyism, and if the United States escapes from the blunders of the former without war, and from the latter with only, as the London *Standard* puts it, the "diplomatic relations of England with America sadly out of gear," she will be fortunate.

MEETING NOTICES.

Members of the General Relief Committee, I. O. O. F., will meet in Odd Fellows' hall at 10:30 sharp to attend the funeral of our late brother, E. Loebenstein, of Eureka No. 32, Pendleton, Oregon.
W. C. McKEAN, President.

Progress Lodge, No. 72, I. O. O. F.—By request of Supreme Representative R. Alexander, officers and members will meet at 10:30 sharp, in Odd Fellows' hall, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Bro. E. Loebenstein, of Eureka No. 32, Pendleton, Or. E. J. LADD, Noble Grand.

Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association.—You are requested to meet at Police Court Building this, the 27th day of January, at 1 o'clock P. M. to attend the funeral of our late brother. By order of the president.

BORN.

In this city, Jan. 26, to the wife of F. W. Rayburn, a son.

At Dallas, Jan. 20, to the wife of C. C. Smith, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 23, by Rev. A. J. Brown, Mr. Jno. A. Martin to Miss Bertha E. Stephenson, at the residence of the bride's parents.

DIED.

At Ashland, Oregon, January 25, Mr. Thomas Mansfield.

Funeral will take place this (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock from the Baptist church, Mount Tabor. Friends are invited to attend.

In this city, Jan. 25, Chas. G. Warren, aged 68 years. Funeral from his residence, 174 South First st., at 2:30 P. M. Sunday.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are requested to meet at the Odd Fellows' hall Sunday at 10:30 A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. Loebenstein, of Eureka Lodge No. 32. All Odd Fellows invited to attend, by request of Past Grand Master R. Alexander.
CHAS. SCHEURER, Noble Grand.

North Pacific Lodge No. 314.—Members will meet at their hall, corner Second and Salmon, at 9:30 A. M., Sunday, January 27, to attend the funeral of Bro. E. Loebenstein. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brothren are invited to attend. By order. H. PANDER, Sec'y.

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer. Southwest cor. Fourth and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

HAIR DRESSING
At WASS' HAIR STORE, 83 Yamhill St.

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Furnaces at 129 Sixth st., near Washington. H. H. CHASE, Sole Agent. 30d*tf

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

[illegible] WOOD OF ALL KINDS. Piggott & Brown (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 181.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

CUT THIS OUT.
The steamer Mikado runs to St. Johns, leaving foot of A st. 6:45, 9:15 A. M., 12:45 and 3:30 P. M. Sundays at 9 and 11 A. M., 1:30 and 4 P. M. 26j3*

SOUTH PORTLAND PROPERTY.
$1900—1 lot N. E. cor. Corbett and Whiteaker sts.
1900—1 lot S. W. cor. of Kelly and Whiteaker sts.
2600—½ block N. W. cor. of Hood and Lane sts.
3000—¼ block N. W. cor. of Gaines and Kelly sts.
The above property can be had on easy terms. Apply RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First st.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE LOTS ON HAWTHORNE AV., 2½ miles from river, on motor line; pure air and pleasant location, with quick transit, make these lots most desirable. For terms apply to A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts. 1

LOTS
ON EASY INSTALLMENTS
WITHOUT INTEREST
IN GLENCOE PARK.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
9 WASHINGTON ST. 27j*tf

FOR SALE,

Eleven acres desirable land adjoining East Portland city boundary. This is the most desirable tract to divide into lots adjoining the city. Terms, one-third cash; balance on long time.

DAVIS & DUNLAP,
1½ Morrison St.

NEW TO-DAY.

G. W. ROWAN—ATTORNEY AT LAW. 72½ Morrison st. 20jtf

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT RESIDENCE on Sixth st.; price $4250. Parrish, Watkins & Cornell, 46 Washington st. 18j1tf

DON'T FORGET LITTLE ALBERT HANSON'S Sunday dinners at the St. Charles Restaurant. 12jan3*tf

$150 PER ACRE—40 ACRES ON POWell's Valley road, two miles from East Portland. JOHN ANGEL, 26j2* Esmond Block.

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR. Have it by buying your fancy dry goods at 313 First st. 1

A SINGING CLASS FOR GIRLS UNder 17 years at Cook's Musical Institute on Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock. Apply from 12 to 1. 27j7

A TRIP ON THE RIVER WILL NOT BE disagreeable to-day; take steamer Sellwood, foot Washington st., and look at Sellwood. J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark st., agents for Sellwood. 1

DRY GOODS—WE DEAL IN GOOD goods and not in trash, and we believe the masses will patronize that house that sells the best goods for the least money. New York Notion Company, 313 First st. 1

FOR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE diamond cross for a new upright piano, first-class make, or one nearly new; will pay difference in value, if any, in money. Address F. E., care Oregonian. 1

$2000—TEN-ACRE TRACT, ALL CLEAR, one mile east of Mount Tabor, quarter mile north of base line; $700 down, balance on favorable terms. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 27j3* 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

SEVEN LEFT OF THOSE FINE AND most sightly located lots, near motor line, on Williams avenue, city of Albina. Street cars will pass in front of these lots. Payments $10 per month. Discount for cash. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. Cor. First and Washington sts., Portland.

10,000

Cords dry fir and oak wood for sale; also all kinds of coal; special inducements to large consumers and dealers; yard foot of Clay street; telephone 53a. Shafford, Ligget & Co. 29j9tf

SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
Small monthly or weekly payments: Furniture, Clocks, Watches, Lamps, Rugs, Silverware, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Pictures, Toilet Sets, Albums, Bibles, Toilet Cases and all kinds of household goods; open evenings. The New York Installment Co., 103 and 105 Morrison street. 8tf

FOR SALE.
$17,000—200x200 feet on Twenty-first.
7,000—One block in Caruthers' addition.
5,250—Quarter block and residence, McMillan's addition.
4,200—Two lots on South First st.
2,250—One lot, 50x141, Meade and Corbett st.
A. BALMANNO,
1 N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

FOR SALE.
52 acres good land 11 miles S. E. of Portland, facing on county road, $20 per acre.
30 acres 9 miles S. E. Portland, $75 per acre, one-third cash, balance on time.
40 acres 4½ miles from Morrison bridge draw, $100 per acre.
120 acres 5½ miles from Portland; good place to divide in small tracts; $100 per acre.
26j3* LENT & McGREW, 5½ Morrison st.

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL INSTALLMENTS IN Highland. Ask any person who has visited Highland what they think of it. We believe that it is the prettiest property in or around Portland. The lots are full sized. The prices are low. The terms are easy. The Portland & Vancouver Motor Line furnishes quick communication to the heart and center of Portland. Call at our office and get one of those beautiful maps of it. We are now building a branch office at Highland for the accommodation of our customers. HAIGHT & DONNER, 16j*tf No. 11 Washington st.

TO SUCCEED as a stenographer, one must be *accurate in shorthand, skilled in type-writing, a good penman and a competent correspondent.*

AT the PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE, 2nd and Yamhill Sts., THOROUGH TEACHING in shorthand, DAILY PRACTICE in type-writing, CAREFUL INSTRUCTION in penmanship and ABUNDANT DRILL in correspondence amply qualify students for positions always open to those fully prepared to fill them. Send for catalogue. A. P. ARMSTRONG, PRIN.

FOR SALE.
320 feet of river front, bet. Weidler's mill and D. M. Osborne & Co.'s warehouse. Apply RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First street.
26j3*su,tu,w

It Will Pay Big
If You Act At Once.

We offer, for ten days only, the following unrivaled bargains at Mt. Tabor, all within two miles of East Portland:
$3,500—Eight acres, beautiful and commanding situation; all in choice fruits; dwelling and barn.
$5,750—Eight acres; elevated and unequaled location; all in fruit; dwelling and barn.
CREITZ & BROWN,
26j* 1163 Fourth st., East Portland, Or.

E. PORTLAND PROPERTY.
$4250 For a sightly quarter block on improved street, with new modern style cottage of six rooms, bath and basement.
$8000 Will buy the most desirable half block in the residence portion of East Portland, with good 8-room dwelling; grounds well set with choice fruit and ornamental trees.
$9500 A choice quarter block with modern style 2-story house of 8 rooms, supplied with furnace, gas, hot and cold water; a model home.
$2100 A quarter block on Sixth st., Holladay addition, with almost new 5-room house; a good bargain.
Lots and blocks in Albina and Alliance homesteads; 10 and 20 acre tracts near Vancouver motor line; a few 10 acre lots left in Hazelwood, the best fruit lands in the country.
LAMBERT & SARGENT,
27j2 No. 1117 Fourth st., East Portland.

FOR SALE.
$2500—Vacant quarter block on Third st., E. Portland.
2400—Desirable quarter block, near railroad bridge, E. Portland.
3300—For 150x125 feet, near railroad bridge, E. Portland.
3500—For 150x125 feet, near railroad bridge, E. Portland.
900—Vacant lot in E. Irving's addition.
3500—One lot and 2-story house in Holladay's addition, near the bridge.
5500—Large lot and two modern improved new houses in the city.
1000—House and lot on South First st.
2000—Desirable vacant lot on B near Twenty-first.
2700—Vacant quarter block on cricket grounds.
Desirable vacant Albina lots.
27j2* DAVIS & DUNLAP.

LADIES BUYING REAL ESTATE.
Some years ago, when women asserted their right of trial in all kinds of positions of trust and skill in the learned professions, as well as in mercantile and other business pursuits, many men scoffed at the idea and predicted failure, but the tables are turned, the ladies have proved their capacity and are successfully competing with and in many cases supplanting the very scoffers in the various avocations formerly closed to women.

Many are now showing their good judgment by investing in real estate. School teachers, stenographers, bookkeepers, saleswomen and others employed at stated salaries are paying small monthly installments on good residence property, which is daily increasing in value and are thus wisely providing against a possible rainy day.

Invest early in good property and do not try to carry too much. Buy when business is quiet. Don't wait till spring, as you will have to pay 20 to 40 per cent advance on present prices, especially on the East Side.

Lots in Central Park and Tibbett's Addition on easy installments.

Lots and blocks in Holladay's Addition.

LOTS IN GLENCOE PARK
On easy installments, without interest.
Lots on Hood and Corbett streets South Portland.
Small tracts at Mount Tabor.
3j*tf JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!
INVEST IN
EAST PORTLAND
And Get Rich.
BUCHTEL & MALL,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
Cor. Water and L Sts., E. Portland

$23,000—Two blocks adjoining Jefferson st. ferry.
13,000—The most sightly block in Holladay's add.
12,000—The beautiful block on E st., bet. Tenth and Eleventh.
10,000—One block on Sixteenth, bet. L and M sts.
10,000—Quarter block, cor. First and L streets; fine business property.
3,000—One block in Holladay's addition cheap.
2,500—A nice quarter block, corner O and Fifteenth sts.
2,500—Quarter block corner Fifteenth and M sts.
1,400—A fine corner lot on O st.
1,900—Two lots on Williams av., Irving's add.
850—Two lots in Irving's addition.
275 to $800—Lots in Albina homestead.

ACRE TRACTS.
$160 per acre—36 acres on Section Line road, five miles from city, 30 acres of this is in fine cultivation.
$50 per acre—200 acres on Johnson creek, five miles from city; this can be cut up in five and ten acre tracts to a great advantage.
$50 per acre—62 acres adjoining the above.
219¼ acres near motor line.
20 acres one-half mile from Vancouver motor.
2½ acre tracts in Mount Tabor.
Our farm list is the largest in this state. Send or write for circulars.

NEW TO-DAY.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL notice is given: That I have opened a Coffee House and Restaurant at 230 First st., bet. Salmon and Main, where I shall be pleased to welcome all and promise to serve in good and substantial meal; also a first-class cup of coffee or chocolate, made under my personal supervision, for as liberal a price as any one in the city. 27j6 D. ZINSLEY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE IS hereby given that I owe nothing upon the note for $100 posted upon the bulletin board of one Collins in East Portland, as for sale, bearing my signature and in favor of Stephen H. Bloomer, payee, the consideration of said note having proved worse than valueless. In fact, I have a claim for damages against said Bloomer, arising out of this same transaction in which said note was given. R. FALLOWS.

DETERMINED TO WIN.—THERE HAS BEEN an in ense rivalry among the local coal dealers the past week, but the Fuel Company announced a further cut yesterday of $5 per ton for screened Bucoda coal, ex Coulter & Co.'s mine. This is a merely nominal sum for this really excellent coal, and the news of this reduction will be hailed with joy by the economical housekeeper. 30 Ash st. Telephone 95. 24jtf

"YOU CAN BUY A LOT IN WEST PORTLAND from T. A. Wood, Room No. 1, Odd Fellows' Building, for $100, and pay for it in small installments, so that you will hardly feel it, and in a few years you will have a nice home worth thousands. Young man, invest in real estate; it will make you rich, especially when it is so easily obtained."—The Northwest. 27j*t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF McGregor & Shaw, butchers, doing business at 249 First st., has been dissolved by mutual consent, L. McGregor retiring. Mr. C. Shaw continues in the business and assumes all liabilities and will collect all outstanding accounts. L. McGREGOR. C. SHAW.
Portland, Jan. 23, 1889. 27j3

FOR SALE—30 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND six miles from this city, 20 acres in cultivation, small orchard, spring water, house of five rooms, barn, outbuildings, farming implements, hay, etc. FARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, real estate and loan agents, 46 Washington st. 27j3

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NATural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life, gives advice and results of journeys, lawsuits, speculations, etc.; mining interests a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. No. 229½ First st., room 8. 27j14

$10 PER ACRE—FOR SALE—120 ACRES choice land, partly improved, 15 miles from Portland, on narrow gauge railroad; will be sold at $10 an acre if sold within five days. T. A. WOOD & CO., Room 1, Odd Fellows' Temple. 27j3*

E. T. SIMMON, THE MAN THAT DID NOT lose that $50 on the corner of East Park and Morrison streets, is selling all varieties of canned fruits for 20c, oysters 10c, 3 bottles of French mustard 25c, and all other groceries as cheap as any cash grocery in Portland. 1

HAVE AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF FRENCH ready-made all-wool dresses which I will sell to milliners and dressmakers in the interior at liberal terms; half cash and balance four months. H. B. LITT, corner Third and Alder. 24j*3t

REMOVAL NOTICE—F. THUNANDER, THE carriage builder, has removed to the northwest corner of Fourth and B streets. He now has the finest and most complete establishment of the kind on the coast. 27j7

$60 A LOT WILL BUY 200 LOTS WITHIN 3 miles of the place, Morrison st. bridge. This offer is made to wind up partnership business and will be sold for cash only. John M. Cross, 133½ First st. 25j3*

CHOICE QUARTER OR HALF BLOCKS NEAR Holladay av and the new railroad bridge. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 27j3* 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN a respectable locality, within ten blocks of First and Taylor sts., by a family; one child; best of reference; rent moderate. Address P, Postoffice. 1

A YOUNG LADY WANTS A LARGE ROOM OR suite with family; good price paid if can make satisfactory arrangements. Address, in perfect confidence, Young Lady, care Oregonian. 27j8

WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG MAN WILLing to work; no experience required; $13 to $15 week; steady place; must have small amount money. BROWN & CO., 45½ Morrison st. 25j3

THE PRICE OF LOTS IN WEST PORTLAND are less than the price asked for any property the same distance from the court house, and they are altogether the sightliest. 27j*ttf

ONE TENTH OF 177 ACRES, ON RIVER, BEtween East Portland and Sellwood; the best bargain on the market. Apply to T. A. WOOD, Room 1, Odd Fellows' Building. 27j3*

WANTED—THREE EXPERT COAL MINERS, Knights of Labor, or members of Miners' Union. Address, stating where interview can be had, Miner, care Oregonian. 27j2*

WANTED—HORSE FROM 1050 TO 1200 pounds, not over 8 years old, sound and not afraid of cars. Address, giving description, Horse, care Oregonian. 27j2

YOUNG MAN WITH PRACTICAL BUSINESS experience wants situation; is sober, industrious and reliable; references given. Address H. M. C., care Oregonian. 27j3

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, no children, two furnished or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. Address F. Q. M., care Oregonian. 1

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP BUGGY AND SET of double harness; also pony and cart suitable for lady or family use. Apply at 154 Morrison st., cor. E. Park. 27j1f

WANTED—TO PURCHASE STOCK OR BUSIness either here or in any rising town; give full particulars or no answer. Address Tait, Oregonian office. 27j3

FOR RENT—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED rooms with bay window, suitable for housekeeping. Apply 29 Columbia st., between 1st and 2d. 27j3

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FROM 18 TO 20 years old; must be strong and understand the care of horses. Address Horse, care Oregonian. 27j2

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TRAVEL and assist gentleman on the stage; good salary to right party. Address W. H. H., care Oregonian.

DR. MACKENZIE HAVING RETURNED, I will resume practice at my former office, 151 First Street. J. F. BELL, M. D.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE TRACT, TIBBETTS' ADdition, East Portland. Inquire at The Vienna, cor. Second and Washington. 27j3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork; wages $25. Apply to 147½ Third st., bet. Morrison and Alder. 27j6

PLAIN DRESSMAKING AND FAMILY SEWing; references given; will go out by the day. Apply 28 North Fourth st. 1

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD, NICELY FURnished rooms in a very desirable location. No. 21 North Tenth, cor. B. 1

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, TO WASH, iron, or clean house, by a competent woman. 268 Second st. 27j3

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with fire and bath. 264 Second, bet. Madison and Jefferson. 27j2

FURNISHED ROOM WITH OR WITHOUT board; pleasant location; charges moderate. 215 8th st. 27j3*

LOST—A BUNDLE OF MISCELLANEOUS BILLS for collection. Finder will please leave at this office. 27j2

EAST PORTLAND—TRACTS OF LAND FOR sale. Apply RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First st. 27j3

TO LET—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for two persons; all new. 289 Seventh st.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL CAPABLE OF TAKing care of a baby 2 months old. No. 350 E st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply No. 81 Sixteenth, cor. E st. 1

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED UP stairs rooms for rent. 298 Clay st. 1

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, chattels of all description (without removal). Apply to S. B. COBB, No. 34 Second st. 18j*tf

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st. 9d*

NEW TO-DAY.

$4300—THREE HOUSES, QUARTER BLOCK, in Holladay's addition, one block from school. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 27j3* 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

$1250—EASY PAYMENTS—ONE OR TWO lots fronting east on Corbett st., South Portland; street and sidewalks complete. J. V. ALLEN, 6½ Washington st. 26j3tf

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A SIGHTLY LOT 150x84 feet, with a 7-room house, in East Portland, for a building lot in Portland. Address Exchange, care Oregonian. 26j*

$400 PER LOT—ONE OR MORE LOTS, JOHN Irving's addition, joining Holladay's addition, East Portland. J. V. ALLEN, 6½ Washington street. 23j*tf

$1600—SIGHTLY CORNER LOT AND FIVE room house in McMillan's addition, East Portland. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 6½ Washington st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, 133½ First st.

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 19 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland.

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of brick building on northeast cor. First and Alder sts. Emmons & Emmons. 25j*tf

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE 8-ROOM FURnished house, central location. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st. 26j3*

TO RENT—FURNISHED SUITE WITH BATH, to party of gentlemen, with or without board. 83 North 10th street. 27j3

$1500—60x170 FEET LEVEL AND FRONTS east, South Portland. J. V. ALLEN, 6½ Washington st. 25j*tf

R. G. COLLIS, 171 FRONT STREET, HAS THE best and cheapest stock of saddles and harness on the coast. 30d-tu-tf

FOR RENT—BILLIARD HALL IN BUILDING cor. First and Alder sts. Emmons & Emmons.

THE BEST MEALS IN THE CITY, ONLY 25c at the Revere House, cor. Third and Stark.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT. PRICE VERY low. Inquire at 80 Grant street. 27j3

ZINSLEY SERVES THE BEST CUP OF CHOColate in Oregon. 233 First st. 25j3

CHICKEN DINNER TO-DAY AT ZINSLEY'S Restaurant. 233 First st. 25j3

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT AT 212 SEVenth st., cor. of Salmon. 25j3

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath. 341 Morrison st., cor. Seventh. 5jtf

FOR RENT—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM, 308 Fourth st., suitable for one or two gentlemen.

LELAND HOUSE—WASHINGTON AND SECond sts., elegantly furnished rooms to let. 17j14 MRS. M. LEMLEY.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR BUSINESS MEN. Best location in city. Call 67½ Washington, Knickerbocker House. 27j1

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS IN private house, together or separate; gas, bath, telephone. 136 Eighth st., cor. Alder. 27j3

229½ FIRST ST.—ONE SUITE OF UNFURnished or partly furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or offices. 14jtf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; use of bath, hot and cold water; also housekeeping rooms. 435 Fifth st. 25j3

A PLEASANT LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH stove; for one or two gentlemen; $10 per month. Call at 127 Sixth st., bet. Washington and Alder.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—SUITable for housekeeping; bay window; large front yard on First st., for two persons. Inquire 81 S. First st. 26j3

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms, with gas and bath, to parties without children; references exchanged. 189 Twelfth st., 2 blocks south of High school. 26jtf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE FOR RENT ON F ST., BETWEEN 15th and 16th. All modern improvements. Apply to R. Knoll, 123 Third. 26jtf

FOR RENT—A NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE WITH bath and modern improvements at 469 Seventh st. Inquire at 467; hours 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M. 16jtf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, complete for housekeeping, including piano; central location; all modern improvements. Particulars 220 First st. 26j3

FOR RENT—TWO COTTAGES ON SECOND ST., East Portland, close to railroad bridge. One house of 8 rooms on Sixth st., bet. Washington and Stark. Inquire at 105 Sixth st., Portland. 26j3

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 9-ROOM LODGing house. Apply at 161 Washington st. 26j4

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE AND SALOON, long lease; average business $25 per day. Address H. L. C., care Oregonian. 24j7

2400 FEET OF GOOD GALVANIZED CABLE wire, 1 inch; to be sold below cost. W. N. Doscher, S st., bet. 15th and 16th. 19j14

$250 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED OFFICE business, with furniture, safe, etc., worth $300. Apply W. A. Smith & Co., 127½ First st. 25j7

PLUMBERS' TOOLS FOR SALE—FULL OUTfit including forges, drillpress, Jereci die, etc., at a bargain. Inquire at office of Beach & McMinn, Labbe building. 8jtf

200 ACRES STUMPAGE FOR SALE IN tracts to suit purchaser; about 2 miles west of Portland; for specifications, terms, etc., call on Geo. A. Snyder, cor. 18th and B sts. 16j15

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A FIRST-CLASS brick hotel containing 29 rooms, now doing a good business, finishing and furnishing first-class. Apply to Moore & Langdon, Real Estate Agent, Moscow, I. T. 15j1m

FOR SALE—ALL THE FIR AND CEDAR timber on 81-acre tract at forks of Cornell road, 3½ miles northwest from the city. There are about 40 acres of best quality green standing fir and cedar, easily accessible by Cornell road; houses on place will be rented to purchaser; proposals are invited for all the timber as it stands, with privilege of one or two years for removal. Inquire at my office, room 19, Labbe's building. THOS. N. STRONG. 26j7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$200 WILL BUY A BUSINESS THAT WILL pay that amount clear monthly; guaranteed sure investment. Call 226 First st., for particulars.

WANTED—PARTIES TO ESTABLISH A GOOD paying manufacturing business in every town in the Northwest; no experience; capital required, about $500. Address box 585, Portland, Or. 12j1m

HONEST MAN WITH SOME MEANS WANTED to invest in an enterprising business; for particulars, call on or address George Hoffman, 144 S. First street. 26j3

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland; doing a good cash business; telegraph, postoffice and railroad station in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 11jtf

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN Eastern Washington territory, doing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard. 13jtf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate. Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 9 Washington street. 26jtf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 88 2d st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BET. WASHINGTON AND SALMON, while moving, a large knit robe; $50 reward for return to No. 54 Third and Salmon sts. Mrs. M. Lemley. 23j9

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MALarkey), leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

ONLY

10 DAYS

MORE

OF

OUR SALE

S. Lipman & Co

WANTED—HELP.

…ED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-… at 73 First. 26j3

…ED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO DO general housework. Apply 55 Sixth st., cor. … call between 12 and 2 o'clock. 25j3

…ED—A COAT MAKER AT THE NEW York Tailoring establishment, No. 8 Alder st.

…ED—GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. Apply at 274 Mill st., cor. Ninth. 24j4

…ED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE… at 66 N. 21st st. References required.

…ED—A GOOD SOLICITOR FOR SAN Francisco Chronicle. Apply to C. B. Wilcox… 25j3

…ED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN … country; good wages to a good man. … Portland. 25j3

…ED—A BOY 16 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE, … a good trade. Apply to Zan Bros., Third … Front street. 26j3

…ED—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN … cook and for general housework; two in … Apply 225 Sixth st. 26j2

LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE AND GOOD character wants a position as traveling solicitor; … commercial world; salary not so much an object … permanent position and an opportunity to … Apply L. 207 Corbett st. 26j3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

…AN GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO … light housework. Inquire 94 N. Fourth st. 26j3

GOOD COMPETENT HOUSEKEEPER DEsires situation to keep house for gentleman. Object … a home. Apply at 161 Pine st., cor. Fifth.

…—WANTED A POSITION AS CLERK, … day or night, competent to take charge, in or out. … Address G. W. H., one week, care Oregonian.

…TED—GENERAL WORK IN A WHOLEsale commission, warehouse, or any other kind, … able middle-aged man. Address W. L., care Oregonian. 26j7

…TED—BY A CAPABLE AND ENERGETIC young man, position as traveling salesman … wholesale house; first-class references. Address S. 209 Oak st., Walla Walla, W. T.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

…TED—A SECOND-HAND FOOT LATHE, in good order. Address, giving full description, … location, etc., Lathe, care Oregonian. 26j3

…D AND LODGING FOR ONE GENTLEman; references required. Inquire at 218 Salmon. 25j4

…TED—100 TO 150 ACRES IMPROVED farm land within a radius of 6 to 10 miles from … postoffice. Address W. G., care Oregonian. 26j3

…TED—A FEW PLEASANT ROOMS FOR … housekeepers; room suitable for man and wife, … single room. S. E. cor. Clay and Fifth. 24j6

WANTED—AGENTS.

…NTS—TO HANDLE A LONG WAIST AND … bust corset. Fits perfectly and is so represented. Address California Corset Co., New Haven, … 26j3

…NTED—SALESMEN EVERYWHERE FOR door plates, bells, white enamel letters, house numbers, etc.; excellent sellers and big profits; write for circulars and terms. New York Door Plate Co., … N. Y. 23j7

…NTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HART… Portrait House, Flood building, San Francisco, Cal., for catalogue; big money; no experience; … work. Mention this paper. 6j1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

…BUILDERS' SUPPLIES—HILL'S PATENT INside Sliding Blinds, Hinde's Venetian Blinds, Glenwood Ornaments and Blocks, Granville Mosaic Wood Flooring and Ceiling, Tobasco Bronze Work, … and Ideal Paints, Building Paper, Metal Roofing and Siding, and other modern specialties. City … Pacific Insurance Co. Special attention given … Builders' Risks. Ward S. Stevens, Manufacturers' Agent, 51 Washington st., Portland, Or. 26jtf

…RECORD BROKEN — THE HAMMOND TYPEwriter ahead: 184 words per minute, with perfect alignment and impression. Persons desiring to purchase typewriters are requested to examine the Hammond before purchasing. Fine grades of linen paper and typewriter supplies on hand. All kinds of typewriting done at reasonable rates. Address The Hammond Typewriting Agency, No. 167½ First st., rooms 13-15, Portland, Or. 24j7

MADAME TEITSWORTH, ST. PAUL'S OLDest and most experienced clairvoyant fortune teller. 225½ First st., room 10. 27j7

LADIES' NURSE—MRS. HARDING, SURGICAL and medical nurse. 81 West Park, cor. E. 30d1m

MASSAGE—MRS. C. MAXWELL WILL TREAT patients at their residence. Address No. 235 … st. 25j1m

MIDWIFE—ALSO WILL GO AS NURSE BY the day. Good references. Mrs. Hanson, 63 N. … st. 24j7

FOR RENT — A GOOD DAIRY OF 30 TO 40 cows, and all appliances complete. Address B. … care Oregonian. 24j7

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER REIKhart; best of care in cases of confinement. No. … Third st., near E. 16j1m

…F. DePRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND teacher of Christian Science, 323 Ninth st., cor. … Class instructions $5. Consultation free. 10dtf

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit., Assay. 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN. Circular.

NOTICE—I HEREBY WARN ALL PERSONS not to trust Mrs. A. D. Bush on my account as she has left me without just cause or provocation. Portland, Jan. 18, 1889. (18j10) D. E. BUSH.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person … stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian … H. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

…LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A HALL … Fourth and N streets, East Portland, 50x100 … suitable for factory; also 600 feet river front … sawmill. Inquire of Captain F. H. West, 1112 … street. 26jtf

…E THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of … for the … River Paper Co. … East Portland … all kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. … 47 East Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE—TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 21, Multnomah county, Oregon: The … tax for the year 1888 is now due and payable at the office of the clerk, and will be delinquent … 1, 1889, at which time all taxes for previous … unpaid will be turned over to the sheriff for collection. GEO. PERRY, Clerk.
East Portland, Or., January 26, 1889. 24j14

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING—MRS. L. … formerly in charge of the Shorthand department of the Portland Business College, has recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Typewriting and all branches pertaining thereto, on Jan. … 1889, either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $50. Studio 291 Fourth street. Six ladies of education wanted as instructors … on finishing course. 3j1m

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1, Multnomah county, Oregon—School tax for 1888 is now due and payable, and will become delinquent February 6, 1889. The clerk will be in his office prepared to receive taxes each day from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. (Wednesday evenings excepted). Office, Room 12, 241 First st.
H. S. ALLEN, School Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between G. W. Hunt and J. R. Patton, under the firm name of Hunt & Patton has this first day of December, 1888 been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said copartnership having been construction work upon the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway in the county of King, Washington Territory. All debts and demands against said copartnership are to be paid and liquidated by G. W. Hunt and all sums or moneys due or to become due said copartnership are to be paid to said G. W. Hunt.
Witness our hands, this first day of Dec. A. D. 1888.
G. W. HUNT.
1815 J. R. PATTON.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of the Schwab Bros.' Lithographing Company has been dissolved the fifteenth day of January, 1889, by mutual consent. R. H. and S. B. Schwab, having purchased the entire business, will assume all debts and demands against said co-partnership and all sums or moneys due or to become due said copartnership are to be paid to the said R. H. and S. B. Schwab.
R. H. SCHWAB, SR.
S. B. SCHWAB.
A. KORNSTADT.
Dated Portland, Oregon, January 15, 1889.

R. H. AND S. B. SCHWAB, UNDER THE FIRM name of the Schwab Bros.' Printing and Lithographing Company will conduct the business in all its branches, as heretofore at their old stand, No. 5 Washington st. 22j7

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

15 ACRES FINE LAND SUITABLE FOR prunes, 1½ miles from railroad, in Garden home; $100 per acre. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts. 23j5

FOR SALE—FOUR ACRES CHOICE LAND ON Base Line road; one half in fruit. For terms apply to A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front. 23j5

$2200 FOR THREE BEAUTIFUL RESIdence lots in East Portland; terms, $700 cash, balance three years' time.
Two choice lots in block 57, Tibbet's addition, $650 cash.
Five lots at Yaquina Bay, Ocean View addition for … Inquire of COMPTON, BEAL & CO., 112 First st., Portland. 23j10

40 ACRES ON SLAVIN ROAD A RARE bargain. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front. 23j5

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 30 ACRES, only $2500, all under good cultivation, 2 houses, 1 store and 2 warehouses; fine large orchard; it being near the railroad and river, it is considered a first-class trading point; it has postoffice and express business. Anyone wishing a good home could not find a better one. Apply to WITHERELL & SURFACE, 111 E. First st. 17jtf

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts. 26j1m

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALLISKY CANDY MFG. CO.—ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. We keep every thing a confectioner or baker will need. Send for prices. Factory 160 E street, Portland, Or. 17o

MACHINISTS.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, shears, Building, iron … and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 26, 1889.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	R'f'l Hum.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Weather.
Portland	30.32	46	93	W	10	Cloudless
Olympia	30.52	36	89	NE	6	Cloudless
Roseburg	30.74	40	84	SW	8	Cloudless
Red Bluff	30.18	64	64	N	6	Cloudless
Sacramento	30.44	52	60	N	6	Cloudless
Spokane	30.52	30	84	Calm	0	Cloudless
Walla Walla	30.54	38	90	W	6	Cloudy
Cheyenne	30.16	16	76	NW	6	Cloudless

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther.	R'l Hum.	Direct. of Wind	Vlcy. of Wind	Rain.	Wthr.
5 A. M.	30.37	38	79	NW	4	.00	Cl'ds
5 P. M.	30.32	43	86	E	12	.00	Cl'ds

Maximum temperature, 46.3. Minimum temperature, 36.3. River at 5 A. M., 2.9 feet. Change in 24 hours, 0.3 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Accumulated Excess since Jan. 1, 1889.	Excess or Deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	39	42	-3	-11	-11
Precipitation	.02	.00	-.02	-.15	-1.15

PASSENGER LISTS.

DYERSLAND.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington: R. W. Kleinch, Charles Hoyt, W. C. Jacobs, Mrs. H. D. Hall, J. M. Hollenbeck and family, L. Lutz, L. E. Fitch, R. S. Thompson, A. L. Kurtz, G. H. Barbeyow, Mrs. Snell, George Emery, M. S. Rohman, George Cliff, and forty-five second-class.

Passed Medford over O. & C.: Mrs. Clontman, E. Tibbets, W. L. Blossom, R. Kingston, E. Frankenthal, S. E. Hongtinton, J. Knowland, J. Rosenberg, A. M. Kalfahan, H. R. Hopkins, S. C. Woodruff, Jas. Scobie, Jno. F. Bressler, Jas. Clark and wife, J. R. Dixon and wife, Miss Robbin, J. Lewis, K. Jones, S. Andrews, J. Young, A. B. Slater, J. Reed, A. H. Blossom, L. S. Thomas, Mrs. Wm. Lohr, and forty-nine third-class.

OCEAN STEAMER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Following is the passenger list for steamer State of California, sailing to-day for Portland: C. E. Gifford, C. Bratton, R. Nesbet, T. W. Armstrong, J. Boylan, C. B. Stone, W. L. Davies, R. W. Mattock, H. Buck, M. White and wife, W. Reed, R. H. Chamberlain, Mrs. King and son, Katie Judge, A. Campbell, C. E. Gregory, Annie Hoxie, E. Cossins, F. C. Shields, V. Marlock, E. Schmidt, G. A. Burkhom, C. C. McIlowan, Mrs. F. Williams, Mrs. Davies, C. K. Barnard and J. L. McNally.

THE HOTELS.

Portland.	
A M Kimball, San Fran	M Crawford, Dayton
D Bikes, do	C E Burrows, Walla W
L H Leach, Tacoma	S M Conley, Vancouver
W W West, Oregon	E E Hall, Salem
John Gray, San Fran	C M Talmage, Mo Minn
F J Hotchkiss, do	F Thompson & w, Olympia
M Rauhalt, Dalles	M R Kenney, do
Jos Mackachem, do	Rodney Scott, Eugene
A C Weir, do	J A Ebbert, do
Ard Wright, do	P S Gray, do
R A Miller, Salem	A S Powers, do
R A McKenzie, do	J A McMahon, do
J A Crouch & w, Dallas	Mrs J Wall, do
T G Hayden, do	Miss C Wall, do
D Madrow, Kalama	G W Whitaker, Indepen
E T Harris, Silverton	R A Kinkaid, do
J A Manuil, Independence	
Esmond.	
Oscar Shmidt, Chicago	G W Yancy, Seattle
C B Weatherwax & wf Aberdeen	J Roberts, W T
J Demorest, Iowa	J Lundmyer, Kansas City
W C Randall, Peoria Ill	O A Lacker, Arlington
H W Hollinger, Chicago	F Hitchcock, St Paul
C A Blackmun, Big City	D Wilson, Tacoma
C McDonaldson, Baker C'y	A E Worden, Grd Rapids
M M Gilbert, Salem	Chas Goodnough, Salem
E B Tees, Mich	E C Mechmon, Minneapo's
S V Reboat, Lakeview	G A Coolidge, Ashland w
W A Walkins, Lakeview	J S Parkard & wf Prov R I
F McFiller, Kansas	P Higgins, Seattle
A Bonnell, Oswego	F C Robertson, Mont
Seth Biggs, Crowley	C B Hensley, Cal
H S Young, Ogden Utah	A Young, Salt Lake
W F Burney, Or City	J C Smith, City
St. Charles.	
Mrs Jenkins, Oswego	T A McBride, Oregon Cy
L Mahany, W W	Miss Sherill, do
L C Palmer, Bridal Veil	E McBride, Wilbur
C E Kicker, Salem	W B Price, Kansas Cy
S W Condon, do	A Arthur, Calaba
J E Flundell, do	J E Eddy & w, Pendleton
Leg Moorhouse, do	W B Smith & w, Dalles
J Howard, do	J Cody, do
S T Richardson, do	R Contes & fy, McMinnv
R P Thompson, do	H C Mitchell, do
G Miller, Vancouver	H C Mitchell, do
Mrs McDonald, do	T Fopas, Lacks
S R Randall, Newberg	F E Coggeshall, Eureka
W Burrage, Wallace	T J Kirk, Genesrville
McKinley Mitchell, Corval	J Stroda, Boise
W Sachsin, Goos Co	J V Roe, Summerville
D C Cornford, Astoria	H Blake & w, Neer Cy
J D McGowan, do	I C Hogan, Glenwood
F Noite, do	T A Morris, Newberg
C Noite, do	T Ford, do
H Hamilton, Dalles	J R McCury, Olequa
R D Wilson, Pendleton	F J Handley, Garden Cy
Cosmopolitan.	
N Larson, Tacoma	S L Povey, city
Joe Talk & wf, Ottawa	K W Williams, Penn
E M Warren, Eugene	R Adamton, Port Costa
E Bachman, San Fran	C F Sivals, Chicago
Wm Harvey, Burns Or	S F Bailey, Pittsburg
J S Rosenberg, Bridle C	J Molick, Seattle
O R Hickett, O R & N	W P Wagner, Chicago
L R Cook, Stafford Kan	E D Edwards, do
A Porter, do	A F Shutz, Ashland Or
C J Craig, Spokane Falls	Geo Jackson, do
L P Cumsman, Westport	H C Bentley, Fort Scott
F W Tallman, do	W A Lunn, Kamloop
Levi Pritchard, do	Ida Thompson, Yaquina
Wm Fullerton, do	P Johnson, Omaha
Jos Denger, Seattle	O B Olson, San Diego
John Morgan, do	H Everson, do
C Hardesty & w, McMin	F Abel, do
J L Castle, N Yamhill	J H James, Adrain Mich
W M Grant, Olympia	W C Jones, Washougal
C Stevenson, Applegate	J Bradshaw, Astoria
W H Thompson, St Paul	G Watson, Seattle
H Atkinson, Salem	Robt Hertwell, do
W Barywood, Forest Grv	C H Merill, do
E Ferris, Tacoma	James Beebe, do
Merchant.	
J Meade, Washougal	J Johnson, Silverton
W E Paston, St Paul	O Miller, do
J W Hall, do	S D McKay, Tacoma
E L Young, Chehalis	C M Shaw, do
W M Ryer, Kansas	H H Cole, do
J T Thurman, Helena	T W Hutchinson, Tac
J L Hayward, Seattle	J Byrnes, Dalles
S J Harris, do	D C Hafer, Oakland
H T Bentes, do	A Davidson, London
S J Foster & w, do	F Rickland, do
N F Bunting, do	J A Catto, Tacoma
R Winter, Boise City	J Erickson, do
C Firs, Ill	Miss McFarlane, Walla W
J C Hoyt & w, The Dalles	F H Rupert, Salem
C S Williamson, do	T Toner, Boston
Geo Hooker, do	J Hamblin, do
T Denman, Montana	F Welsh, Pendleton
G Crandell, do	C S Tise, do
H Hamond, New York	Geo Hurd, Tacoma
C Cunninghame, Seattle	H Hardy, do
D Maldell, N Bedford	C Crown, New York
C Chase, do	C Nicholson, Ill
M A Schmidt, Chicago	Mrs Newcomb, Sprague
A H Whitehead, do	H Bowley, Forest Grove
A Rusk, San Fran	J D Hicks, do
W M Cooley, Tacoma	Miss L Drew, do
G S Hurt, do	E Lytton, do
G Hobert, The Dalles	E Black & w, do
J McCaul, San Fran	F Davies, Sub
J Schiffer, Montana	J C Barnett, Mich
Wm Feidler, do	D B Menlo, do
L Watson, New York	H Montel, do
E Perl & w, Ill	J Haldeman, Ill
Miss Williams, Salem	W F Kiter, Dakota
Miss D McFarlane, do	H A Clark, do
International.	
T Tegman, Nebraska	A F Smith, Seattle
Maxwell Wheicher, Neb	Lemark Lewis, Wisconsin
W D McCullough, do	Wm Redacker, do
A Johnson, do	Geo Wood, do
G A Teller, do	D T Summerville, Idaho
A H Hange, Wisconsin	T D Lemon, Syracuse
R Foster, do	W B Harrison, Kansas
H Kristiansen, Astoria	W McEvan, do
T A Myde, Tacoma	C C Wood, Seattle
A D Robinson, do	R Hammell, Oakland
S Sherdall, Sherdall	C Watson, Illinois
L H Oliver, Arkansas	Geo Watson, do
A A Jordan, Blackfoot	F Blonde & w, Denver
J G Kepkey, Michigan	F M Fleck, Kansas
W J Gurnger, do	H A Chorman, Colfax
J Schroeder, do	W D Sopplington, Cascal
J Haskell, Topeka	F E Southard, Nebraska
Geo Young, do	D B Smith, Michigan
W M Southard, Iowa	E Nicholson, Decatur
R Brown & w, Kansas	E Star, do
Miss Brewer, do	J F Kelly, San Diego
E W Thomas, Oakland	P Lemus, do
S Kelly, Stockton	Mrs Treepann, Califor
F I Kelly & w, do	J Kennedy, do
E L Crowther, O R & N	Mrs Kennedy & c, do
M M Barnstraw, Dayton	N S Williams & w, do
W P Pouhiman & w, Near city	G S Renhouse ltw, do
S W Darling, San Fran	S A Peas, W T
P H Whaley, do	J Mann, Steinokawa
P Anderson, St Paul	G G Scott, Kansas
W T Shanks, Spokane	W Blomky, do
H Humphrey, Fox Val	F H Hunter, Nebraska
S J Corbett, Dakota	J Sorrensen, do
C McKinnon, do	B Pelhy, Sterling
D W Spence, Ohio	M D Henlat, do
S L Morgenn, do	J D Spence, do
J D Howe, Minnesota	P S Bartlett, S F
D W Ashbury, Oswego	J G Myerly, do
J M Pugh, do	D M Murat, Duluth
J D Slayson, Wyoming	S D Hoverly, do
M P Sangster, do	M C Moses, do

VERY DESIRABLE.

Those elegant, curly-haired white Angora rugs, 3x6 feet; only $3 50 each, at H. F. Gulbrxson & Co.'s carpet store, 104 Third street, Abington block, Portland. They are an ornament in any room. Send for one.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "*Pectoral Balsam*" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine, prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad to all points East. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Be sure to eat your Sunday dinner to-day at the New York, Boston and Ill. 255 First street, and save your wife the heat and annoyance of the kitchen.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

A CHAT ON JUDGE ADAMS.—Shortly after 9 o'clock last night, as City Attorney Adams was walking down First street, a man stepped out of a barber shop near Yamhill street and made a savage lunge at him with his right fist. Judge Adams, being half-way turned, was able to meet the force of the blow and ward off the others that the sanguinary stranger was directing towards him. The judge, seeing that he had a desperate character to deal with, struck his antagonist a stinging blow on his right ogle. A lively tussle ensued, and the two men were soon down on the walk with the plucky city attorney on top. The judge managed to hold his man down until the arrival of a policeman, when the procession was taken down the street to the police station, the assailer reluctantly accompanying the police officer and Judge Adams triumphantly bringing up the rear. At the police station the man was found to be J. A. Renarque, a gambler, well known in this city. Renarque was arrested for gambling some time last fall and convicted on the charge. Later in the fall he went to Walla Walla, having returned from that city only a short time ago. This cowardly attack is no doubt an outgrowth of the gambling cases prosecuted last fall.

TO BE WELL LOOKED.—The management of the North Pacific Industrial Association are determined to have the best lighted building on the coast. With this end in view they formulated a plan at their last meeting, as announced in yesterday's issue, for 100 electric lights, which it is confidently expected will make the interior a blaze of illumination. The power for generating the electricity to illuminate lights will be furnished by a 100-horse power, high-speed automatic Russell engine of the most approved pattern and make. A reporter yesterday called on Messrs. Russell & Co., who are recognized as authority on machinery of this kind, and from them it was learned that these engines are the only reliable ones in the market for furnishing power for running electric light plants, the provisions made in the Russell automatic for a perfect speed regulation, being better than in any other similar machine in the world. This engine has now been introduced by this firm in many of the towns throughout the Northwest, and in not a single instance where they have been tried has a single word of complaint been uttered regarding their efficiency.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.—At a meeting of the directors of the city Board of Charities, held at the office of the society, No. 141 Morrison street, Friday night, considerable business of importance was transacted. Nearly all members of the board were present. Mr. T. N. Strong submitted a report on rooms and printing, which was adopted. On motion of Judge Williams the secretary was instructed to give notice through the press that tickets can be had at the office of the board, and that people can invited to come and get them. Ten thousand copies of the constitution of the City Board of Charities were ordered to be printed. J. C. Flanders was appointed to prepare a list of all the charitable organizations in the city for the use of the office. Mr. Ladd volunteered to see to the collections for the month of January. The second Monday of each month was decided upon for regular meeting night. All bills incurred by the society up to date were ordered paid by the secretary. Secretary Steel reported that eighty-six applications had been received for assistance. Most of these were supplied with work. Work had been furnished to twenty-five men.

A SAILOR SEVERELY INJURED.—One of Captain Grant's men met with an accident Wednesday which nearly caused his death. The British bark Ariadne, to which the sailor belongs, is lying at one of the lower docks taking on flour, and it seems that the seamen, who are up town in the evening, are frequently given a ride back to the ship on the cars. Patrick Torpe, whom Captain Grant considers his best man, was returning in this manner, and when the car stopped, instead of getting off on the high ground to the right, for some unaccountable reason he chose the other side, where there has fill direct from the track of about twenty-five feet. The night being very dark he was not able to swing himself free from projecting timbers, and the consequence was he had several ribs and his collar-bone broken. He was immediately taken to St. Vincent's hospital, where he was received and is now doing nicely. Captain Grant says a great deal is due to the sailors, and he will carry away very kind remembrances of them.

A WASHINGTON JOURNALIST IN CHINATOWN.—Mr. Francis E. Leupp, editorial manager of the Washington, D. C., *Evening Star*, is visiting in Portland to acquaint himself with the great resources of the state and its present progress. He is particularly interested in the Chinese, and is taking notes for a comprehensive article on their habits, religion, mode of living, manner of amusement, which will be published in the *Star* for the edification of the Easterners who know little of the Orientals. Armed with a pocket camera he has made a tour of Chinatown, and has taken photographs of the interior of the joss house and other points of interest with which to illustrate his description.

CHEAP POULTRY.—Not wholly without connection with the filing of an attachment suit in Judge Shattuck's court yesterday, was an auction sale of poultry at Heinze's & Erwin's market on Morrison street yesterday. An ample supply of good things, designed to furnish forth many a Sunday dinner to-day, had been held to for Saturday market. Some 100 worth of eligible poultry was got rid of for $27 odd. A few chickens, ducks and geese were attached by the sheriff, with the firm's books, the question whether accounts can be attached seems to be a mooted one, but is not likely to be raised, as an assignment will probably be made by the firm to-morrow.

TOO PAINFULLY SUGGESTIVE.—Curtis and Hastings were taken over yesterday from the county jail to the O. & C. east side depot, preparatory to their departure for Salem for three years each. While they were waiting for the train to pull out, Officer Morgan, who arrested them, came up and offered them a plug of tobacco as a parting testimonial. With all air of offended innocence they pointed the gift. Perhaps it called up painful recollections of the caddy of plug which wrought their woe.

REPORT OF PRISONERS.—Under date of January 19 the following order was issued by General Gibbon: Hereafter, the report of prisoners in confinement at post will be rendered on the last day of each month instead of bi-monthly. General orders No. 4, series of 1888, from these headquarters, is modified accordingly. The report will include all prisoners confined or released during the month, as well as those in confinement at date of report.

A PRETTY TRIP.—To take the Portland & Vancouver motor line to Highland and return. Highland is the most beautiful place for residences in or around Portland. Lots are large, are full size, the prices are low and the terms are easy. It matters not who buys those lots now, within thirty months they will be owned by rich people. Haight & Donnelly have a commodious branch office there for the accommodation of the public.

REMOVES TO PORTLAND.—The Yaquina Deep Sea Fishing Company, which was recently organized, has decided to remove their principal office to Portland. The capital stock is to be increased from $40,000 to $250,000, and it is proposed to establish electric lights to Oregon City. These purposes are set forth in their supplementary articles of incorporation, filed in the county clerk's office yesterday.

COURTING IN COURT.—Miss Agnes Dakyne has been for some time employed in the office of the clerk of the state circuit court. Her name appeared yesterday on a marriage license which was granted to H. T. Pope, son of Judge Pope. As the lady is only 17 years of age, the signatures of both the fathers of the interested parties appear on the application.

JOHN CHINAMAN AT HOME.—Rev. Ross G. Houghton, pastor of Grace M. E. church, will deliver a lecture in the opera house, Seattle, Tuesday night, on the subject, "John Chinaman at Home; or, a Glimpse at the Flowery Kingdom." Rev. Mr. Houghton has been to China and will deliver a very entertaining lecture.

BEING MUCH BENEFITED.—Edward Post, of the Gilman house, has received a letter from his partner, Mr. C. C. Scott, dated at Paraiso Springs, Cal., whither he went for his health, in which he says the water there is benefiting him greatly. He will be absent till he has fully regained his health.

NO Y. M. C. A. MEETING TO-DAY.—There will be no meeting of the Y. M. C. A. to-day owing to the mass meeting at the Tabernacle at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Major Hilton, the well-known temperance lecturer, will address the meeting.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—J. W. Stoneman, foreman at Fort Stevens, sustained a severe and painful accident yesterday by a fall from a trestle. He will be brought up to the city Friday for surgical treatment.—*Astorian.*

GRAND CARNIVAL.—The Turners are working like beavers for their grand masquerade ball, to take place on the 4th of March. A surprise is in store for Portland's public, unprecedented in the history of the city.

TAKE A RIDE.—The motor line running from Morrison street will take you to Sunnyside, where you will find gentlemanly young men to show you the property. Purchase a home while the prices are down.

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING.—The finest work in the city, at Arthur Kohn's; fit guaranteed; suits made at short notice. Corner Second and Morrison streets.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, BARGAINS.—Kohn has marked out for Monday's special sale, big bargains in fine underwear. Corner Second and Morrison streets.

THOSE PLEATED WHITE SHIRTS which Kohn is selling for $1 are the talk of the town. Go and get one. Corner Second and Morrison streets.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

Houneville—Clear; strong down; 32 deg.
Hoot River—Clear; calm; 38 deg.
The Dalles—Clear; calm; 34 deg.
Grant's Pass—Clear; calm; 34 deg.
Arlington—Clear; calm; 36 deg.
Umatilla—Clear; calm; 34 deg.
Walla Walla—Snowing; calm; 30 deg.
Walla Walla—Foggy; calm; 32 deg.
Dayton—Foggy; calm; 30 deg.
Pomeroy—Cloudy; calm.
Riparia—Foggy; calm; 32 deg.; 2 inches of ice.
Channel above bridge is clear.
Colfax—Clear; calm; 32 deg.
Pendleton—Cloudy; calm; 30 deg.
Hamako—Clear; calm; 32 deg.
La Grande—Clear; calm; 20 deg.
Baker City—Clear; calm; 18 deg.
Burnington—Clear; calm; 18 deg.
North Powder—Clear; calm; 3 deg.

QUEEN OF BEDLAM:

A Romance of Frontier Army Life.

—BY—

CAPT. CHARLES KING, U. S. A.,

Author of "Marion's Faith," "The Colonel's Daughter," "The Deserter," "From the Ranks," "A War-Time Wooing," "Dunraven Ranch," and "Between the Lines."

CHAPTER VII.

Cold and still the dawn is breaking. Faint, wan and pallid is the feeble gleam that comes peeping over the low hills far over at the east. Bare and desolate look the barren slopes on every hand. Not a tree, not a shrub of any kind can eye discover in this dim and ghostly light. All is silent, too. Even the coyotes who have set up their unearthly yelping at odd intervals during the night, seem to have slunk away before the coming of the morning's sun and sought the shelter of their lurking spots. Here on the bleak ridge, where three men, wrapped in cavalry overcoats, are lying prone, not a sound of any kind beyond an occasional muffled word is to be heard. Three hundred yards behind them down in the valley, some thirty shadowy steeds are cropping at the dense buffalo grass, while their riders, dismounted now, are huddled together for warmth. The occasional stamp of a hoof and the snort of some impatient charger break the silence here but cannot be heard out at the front where the picket is lying. Another sound, soothing, monotonous, ceaseless, falls constantly upon the ear of the waking soldiers—the rush of the swollen Platte over the rocks and gravel of the ford a quarter-mile away, the only point below the fort where the renegade Sioux can recross without swimming, and they are not yet here to try it. When they come they will find Captain Terry with young McLean and thirty troopers lurking behind the covering ridge, ready and willing to dispute the passage. Through the darkness of the night those good gray steeds, flitting like ghosts along the shore, have come speeding down the Platte to land their riders first at the goal, and once here, and satisfied by scrutiny of the south end of the ford that no Indian pony has appeared within the last twenty-four hours, Terry has posted his lookouts on the ridge and then, having hobbled and "half lariated" his horses, has cautioned the men to rest on their arms and not to throw off belt or spur. "There is no telling," he says, "what moment they may come along."

McLean, with his long Springfield rifle, has gone up to the ridge to join the outlying picket. A keen-eyed fellow is this young soldier and a splendid shot, and the Indians who succeed in crossing that next ridge a mile further south and approaching them unobserved will have to wear the cap of the "Invisible Prince." He has come out on this scout full of purpose and ambition. Things have not gone happily with him the past few days. Profoundly depressed in spirits at the millstone of debt suddenly saddled upon him as the result of the peculations of the deserting sergeant, he has had the added misery of seeing the sweet-faced girl with whom he has fallen so deeply in love practically withdrawn from his daily life and penned up within her father's house for the evident object of compelling her to entertain the devotions of a rival whose wealth and social position make him a man to be feared—a man whom any woman, old or young might think twice before refusing. Already the people at Laramie were discussing the possibilities—some of them in his very presence—and there were not lacking those to say that even if she had been more than half inclined to reciprocate McLean's evident attachment, she would be a fool not to accept Roswell Holmes with his wealth, education and undoubted high character. A second lieutenant in the army was all very well for a girl who could do no better, but Elinor Bayard was of excellent social position herself. Her mother's people ranked with the best in the land and her father, despite his *galanterie*, was a man distinguished in his profession and in society. It was driving McLean well-nigh desperate. Not one word of love-making had been breathed between him and the gentle girl who so enjoyed her walks and rides with him, but he knew well that her woman's heart must have told her ere this how dear she was to him, and it was no egotism or conceit that prompted him to the belief that she would not show such pleasure in his coming if he were utterly indifferent to her. Coquetry was something Nellie Bayard seemed deficient in; she was frank and truthful in every look and word.

And yet, realizing what grounds he had for hope, McLean was utterly downcast when he faced the situation before him. It would take him a year—with the utmost economy he could command—to pay off the load that had been so ruthlessly heaped upon him. He realized that so long as he owed a penny in the world, he had no right to ask any woman to be his wife. Meantime, here was this wealthy, well educated, well preserved man of affairs, ready and eager to lay his name and fortune at her feet. What mattered it that he was probably more than double her age? Had McLean not read of maidens who worshiped men of more than twice their years even to the extent of—"A love that was her doom?" Had he not read aloud to her only a fortnight before the story of Launcelot and the lily maid of Astolat? Poor fellow! In bitterness of spirit he believed that the last few days she had purposely avoided him and had treated him with coldness on the few occasions when they met; and now, he had sought this perilous duty eagerly and avowedly, he had set forth without so much as a word of farewell to her, or a touch of her trembling little hand, affecting to be so occupied in preparation up to the instant of starting that he had no time for a word with anybody. And yet Mrs. Miller had called him aside and spoken to him as the group of officers and ladies gathered near the Laramie bridge to see the little column start, and Nellie Bayard had looked up wistfully at him as he rode by their party merely waving his scouting hat in general salutation. It hurt her sorely that he should have gone without one word for her—and yet she scarce knew why.

And now here they were, squarely across the Indian trail and ready for their coming. Roswell Holmes could not have that distinction at all events, thought McLean, as he tried the lock and breech block of his rifle to see that everything was in perfect working order. Come what might—if it were only Indians—he meant to make a record in this fight that any woman might be proud of, and if he fell—well, he wouldn't have to pay for Sergeant Marsland's stealings, or have the misery of seeing her borne off by Holmes's big bank account as she probably would be. Poor Mac! He had yet to learn that a reputation as an Indian fighter is but an ephemeral and unsatisfactory asset as an adjunct to love-making.

Meanwhile the dawn is broadening, the grayish pallor at the Orient takes on a warmer tint and a feeble glow of orange and crimson steals up towards the heavens. The slopes and swales around the lonely outpost grow more and more visible, the distant ridge more sharply defined against the southern sky. Off to their left, the eastward, the river rolls along in a silvery, misty gleam, and their comrades, still sheltered under the bluff, are beginning to gather around the horses and look to the bridles and "cinches." Now the red blush deepens and extends along the low hilltops across the Platte and tinges the rolling prairie to the south and west. A few minutes more and the glow is strong enough to reveal an old but well-defined trail leading from the distant ridge straight up to the little crest where McLean is lying. It seems to follow a southwesterly course and is the trail, beyond doubt, along which the marauders from the reservations have time and again recrossed with their plunder and gained the official shelter of those sacred limits.

"Why, sir," says Corporal Connor, who is lying there beside the young officer, "last October a party came over and scalped two women and three teamsters not three miles from the post and ran off with all their cattle. We caught up with them just across the Niobrara, and they dropped the mules and horses they were driving and made a run for it. We chased and gained on them every inch of the way, but they got to the lines first and then they just whirled about and jeered at us and shook the scalps in our faces and called us every name they could think of, in good English, too," added the trooper, seriously, "and the lieutenant and I rode to the agency and pointed out two of them to the agent that very day, but he didn't dare arrest them. His life depended on his standing by them through thick and thin. Look, lieutenant! Look off there!"

Over to the southwest, dimly visible, three or four shadowy objects are darting rapidly over the distant ridge that spans the horizon in that direction. For one moment only they are revealed against the sky, then can be seen, faint as far away cloud shadows, sweeping down into the shallow valley and making for the river above the position of the outpost. Indians, beyond question! the advance guard of the main body, and the time for action had come.

Instead of riding towards them, however instead of approaching the ford by the most direct line, these scouts are loping northward from the point where the trail crosses the ridge and pushing for the stream. McLean sees their object with the quickness of thought. 'Tis not that they have made a "dry camp" during the night and are in haste to get to water with their ponies. He knows well that in several of the ravines and "coulees" on their line of march there is abundant water at this season of the year. He knows well that not until they had crept up to and cautiously peered over that ridge—without showing so much as a feather of their war-bonnets—would they venture so boldly down into the "swale." He knows well that both in front and rear they are watching for the coming of cavalry and that now they were dashing over to the Platte to peer across the skirting bluffs until satisfied no foeman is near, then to scurry down into the bottom to search for hoof-prints. If they find the well known trail of shod horses in column of twos, it will tell them beyond shadow of doubt that the troops are already guarding the ford. "Confound it!" he exclaims "Why didn't we think of it last night, and come down the other side. We could just as well have crossed the Platte on the engineer bridge and then they couldn't have spotted us. Now it's too late. Run back, corporal, and warn the captain. I'll stay here and watch them."

Connor speeds briskly down the slope, and even as they see him coming the men lead their horses into line. Captain Terry has one foot in the stirrup as the non-commissioned officer reaches him and his hand goes up in salute.

"Lieutenant McLean's compliments, sir." (the invariable formula in garrison and not omitted in the field by soldiers as precise as the corporal.) "Three or four bucks are galloping over to the river above us to look for our tracks."

"How far above us, corporal?"

"Nigh onto a mile, sir."

"Sergeant Wallace, stay here with the platoon. Mount, you six men on the right, and come after me as quick as you can!" and away goes Captain Terry, full speed, up the valley, and heading close under the bluffs. In a minute three of the designated troopers are in a bunch at his heels, the other three scattered along the trail. From McLean's post he can see both parties in the gathering light—the Indians, slowly and cautiously now, beginning the ascent to the bluffs, the captain and his men "speeding it" to get first to the scene. Another moment and he sees Terry spring from his horse, throw the reins to a trooper, and run crouching up towards the crest; then, on hands and knees, peep cautiously over, removing his hat as he does so. Then he signals "forward" to his men, slides backward a yard or two, runs to his horse, mounts, gallops some four hundred yards farther along the foot of the slopes, then turns, rides half way up, and then he and four of the men leap from their saddles, toss their reins to the two who remain mounted, and, carbine in hand, run nimbly up the bluffs and throw themselves prone upon the turf almost at the top. Not two hundred yards away from them four Sioux warriors with trailing war bonnets and brilliant display of paint and glitter are "opening out" as they approach, and warily moving toward the summit. One instant more and there is a sudden flash of firearms at the crest; five jets of bluish smoke puff out upon the rising breeze; five sputtering reports come sailing down the wind a few seconds later, and while two of the warriors go whirling off in a wide, sweeping circle, the other two are victims to their own unusual recklessness. One of them, clinging desperately to the high pommel, but reeling in his saddle, urges his willing pony down the slope, the other has plunged forward and lies stone dead upon the sward. Even at the echo of the carbines, however, popping up from across the ridge a mile away, there come whirling into view a score of red and glittering horsemen sweeping down in broad, fan-shaped course, at top speed of their racing ponies, yelling like mad, and lashing their nimble steeds to the rescue. Two minutes of that gait and the captain and his little squad will be surrounded.

"Mount! Mount!" shouts McLean as he turns and rushes down the slope, followed by his picket guard. "Lively now, sergeant. Run to the captain. Don't wait for me!"

"Come on, all you fellers!" is Sergeant Wallace's characteristic rallying cry; and away goes the little troop, like a flock of quail. McLean is in the saddle in an instant and full tilt in pursuit.

Not a moment too soon! Even before the leading troopers have reached the two "horse-holders" under the bluffs, both above and below the captain's position, the plumed and painted warriors have flashed up on the ridge and taken him in flank. Without the prompt aid of his men he would be surrounded in the twinkling of an eye. Already these daring flankers have opened fire on the knot of horsemen, when McLean shouts to some of the rearmost men to follow him, and veering to the left he rides straight at the Indians who have appeared nearest him along the bluffs. Two of the troopers follow unhesitatingly, others sheer off towards their main body. There's too much risk in darting right into the teeth of a pack of mounted Sioux, even to follow an officer. Wary and watchful the Indians mark his coming. Circling out to right and left they propose to let him in, then follow their old tactics of a surround. He never heeds their manœuvres; his aim is to get to close quarters with any one of them and fight it out as Highland chieftains fought in the old, old days of targe and claymore. The blood of a race of warriors is bounding in his veins; the fire of all Clan Gillian flashing from his eyes. He never heeds the whistle of the bullets past his ears as one after another the nearest Indian takes hurried shots at him. Straight as a dart he flies at a tall savage who pops up on the ridge in front. The long Springfield is slung now and he grasps the gleaming revolver in his hand. Twice the Indian fires, the lever of his Henry rifle working like mad, but the bullets whiz harmlessly by; then, with no time to reload, and dreading the coming shock, he ducks quickly over his nimble piebald's neck and strives to lash him out of the way just as the young officer from some other hand—

"Receives but recks not of a wound"—

and then troop horse, pony, soldier and savage are rolling in a confused heap upon the turf. The Indian is first on his feet and limping away; no redskin willingly faces white men "steel to steel." McLean staggers painfully to his knees, brushes dust and clods from his blinded eyes with one quick dash of his sleeve; draws a bead on his red antagonist just as the latter turns to aim; there is a sudden flash and report and the Sioux throws up his hands with one yell and tumbles headlong. Then a mist seems rising before the young soldier's eyes; the earth begins to reel and swim and whirl; and then all grows dark, and he, too, is prostrate on the sward.

CHAPTER VIII.

They were having an anxious day of it at Laramie. Early in the morning a brace of ranchmen, still in a tremble from their experiences of the night, made their way into the post and told gruesome stories of the doings of the Indians at Eagle's Nest and beyond. The Cheyenne stage, they said, was "jumped," the driver killed and the load of passengers burned alive in the vehicle itself. There might have been only fifty warriors when they fought Lieutenant Blunt and his party in the Chug valley, but they must have been heavily reinforced, for there were 200 of them at the least count when they swept down upon the little party of heroes at the stage station. They fought them like tigers, said the ranchmen, but they would probably have burned the building over their heads and "roasted the whole outfit" had it not been that the coming of the stage had diverted their attention. These were the stories with which the two worthies had entertained the guard and other early risers, pending the appearance of the commanding officer, and these were the stories that, in added horrors and embellishments spread throughout the garrison, through kitchen to breakfast room, as the little community began to make its appearance down stairs. Major Miller, a veteran on the frontier, had taken the measure of his informants in a very brief interview. Aroused by the summons of Lieutenant Hatton, to whom as officer of the day the guard had first conducted these harbingers of woe, the major had shuffled downstairs in shooting jacket and slippers, and cross-examined them in his dining room. Both men looked wistfully at the brimming decanter on his sideboard and one of them "allowed" he never felt so used up in his life, so the kind-hearted post commander lugged forth a demijohn and poured out two stiff noggins of whisky, refreshed by which they re-told their tale. Miller "gave them the rein" for five minutes and then cross-questioned, as a result of which proceeding he soon dismissed them to the barracks and breakfast, and announced to Hatton and the adjutant that there would be no change in the orders—he didn't believe one-fourth of their story. The stage, he said, wasn't due at Eagle's Nest until 4 o'clock in the morning, and these men had declared it burned at 3. It was utterly improbable that it came farther than Phillips's crossing of the Chugwater, where 'twas due at midnight, and where long before that time all the hands at that station had been warned both by couriers and fugitives that the Indians were swarming up the valley. They had cut the telegraph wire, of course, on striking the road, early in the afternoon, and it was impossible to tell just how things had been going, but he was willing to bet that the stage was safe, despite the asservations of the ranchmen that they had seen the blaze and heard the appalling shrieks of the victims. The major's confidence, however, could not be shared by the dozen houses' full of women and children, whose closest protectors were far away on the fields where duty called them. Laramie was filled with white, horror-stricken faces and anxious eyes as the ladies flitted from door to door before the call for guard-mounting, and "boomed" the panic-stricken ranchmen's story until it reached the proportions of a wholesale massacre and an immediately impending siege of the fort by Red Cloud and all his band. Women recalled the fearful scene at Fort Phil Kearny in 1868, when that same old chieftain, Much-pe-a-lo-ta, surrounded with a thousand warriors the little detachment of three companies and butchered them in full view of the shrieking wives and children at the post, and so by the time the story reached the doctor's kitchen it had assumed the dimensions of a colossal tragedy. They were just gathering in the breakfast room. Nellie a trifle pale and weary looking; the doctor and Holmes a bit the worse for having sat up so late and smoked so many cigars, but disposed to be jovial and youthful for all that. Coffee was not on the table and Robert failed to respond to the tinkling of the little silver bell. Then sounds of awe and lamentation were heard in rear and the doctor impatiently strode to the door and shouted for his domestics. Robert responded, his kinky wool bristling as though electrified and his eyes fairly starting from their sockets—he was trembling from head to foot.

"What's the matter, you rascal, and why do you not answer the bell?" angrily demanded his master.

But it was "the Johnsons' Winnie" who responded. She had doubtless been going the rounds and was only waiting for another chance to make a dramatic "coup." Rushing through the kitchen she precipitated herself into the breakfast room. "O, Miss Nellie," she sobbed, "there's dreful news. The Indians burned the stage with everybody in it, and they've shot Captain Terry and Mr. McLean an' all the soldiers with 'em an'——"

"Silence, you babbling idiot!" shouted Dr. Bayard. "Stop your fool stories or I'll——"

"But it's God's truth, doctor. It's God's truth," protested Winnie, desperately determined to be defrauded of no part of her morning's sensation. "Ask anybody. Ask the sergeant of the guard. Yo' can see the men what brought the news yo'self."

"Pardon me, doctor," interrupted Mr. Holmes in calm, quiet tones. "This has been too much of a shock for Miss Bayard, I fear," and already he was by her side, holding a glass of water to her pallid lips. The doctor pointed to the door.

"Leave the room, you pestilence in petticoats," he ordered. "Go!" and having accomplished her desire to create a sensation, though balked of the full fruition of the promised enjoyment, Winnie flew to "Bedlam," where she only prayed that Celestine might not be before her with the news. Meantime Dr. Bayard had turned to his daughter. His first impulse was to reprove her for her ready credence of the story set afloat by so notorious a gabbler as the Johnsons' "second girl." One glance at Elinor's pale features and drooping mien changed his disposition in a trice. Anxiously he stepped to her side, and his practiced hand was at her pulse before a word of question was uttered. Then he gently raised her head.

"Look up, daughter! Why, my little girl, this will never do! I don't believe a word of this absurd story—and you must not let yourself be alarmed by such fanciful pictures. Come, dear! Mr. Holmes will excuse you this morning. Let me get you to your room. Will you kindly touch the bell, Holmes, and send Chloe to us? I'll rejoin you in a moment. Come, Nell!"

And half leading, half carrying, he guided her from the room and up the stairs, while Holmes, with grave and thoughtful face, stood gazing after them. It was some time before the doctor reappeared, even after Chloe joined him in the chamber of her young mistress. When he did the breakfast was cold, and both men were too anxious to get the true story to care whether they breakfasted or not. Each took a swallow of coffee, then hastened forth.

"That poor little girl of mine!" said Doctor Bayard. "She has a very nervous, sensitive organization, and such a shock as that fool of a wench gave her this morning is apt to upset her completely. Now she has no especial interest in any of Terry's party, and yet you might suppose her own kith and kin had been scalped and tortured."

But Holmes would not reply.

Meantime Winnie had reached "Bedlam" where, to her disgust, Celestine had already broached the tidings to the breakfast table, and Mrs. Forrest had been borne half fainting to her room. Pale but calm and collected, Miss Forrest returned and began questioning the girl as to the sources of her information, and it was on hearing this colloquy that Winnie took heart of grace and impulsively sprang up the steps into the hallway to add her share to the general sensation. It was with a feeling bordering on exultation that she found the local account to be lacking in several of the most startling and dramatic particulars; Celestine had not heard of the massacre of Captain Terry's command, and it was her own proud privilege to break the news to Miss Forrest. Here, however, she overshot the mark, for that young lady looked determinedly incredulous; dismissed her colored informants as no longer worthy of consideration, and taking a light wrap from the hat rack in the hall, tapped at Mrs. Post's door.

"Will you kindly look after Mrs. Forrest a moment in case she should need anything? I will go to Major Miller's and investigate these stories. They seem absurd."

And with that she sped swiftly around the parade, along the broad walk, and was quickly at the major's door and ushered into the parlor. There were Doctor Bayard and Mr. Holmes in earnest talk with the commanding officer. All three arose and greeted her with marked courtesy.

"I am sorry that my wife is not here to welcome you Miss Forrest," said the major, "but with the exception of her and yourself the entire feminine element of this garrison is stampeded this morning; the women have frightened themselves out of their senses. Have you come for Doctor Bayard? I hope Mrs. Forrest has not collapsed as Mrs. Gordon has. Mrs. Miller has gone to pull her out of a fit of hysterics."

"Mrs. Forrest will need nothing more, I think, than an assurance that there is little truth in these stories."

"Upon my word, Miss Forrest, I believe they are as groundless as—other sensational yarns that have come to our ears. Two badly scared ranchmen are responsible for kindling the fire, but the nursemaids and cooks have fanned it into a Chicago conflagration. The Indians may have built a fire down the road beyond Eagle's Nest, but I'll bet it wasn't the stage. And as for Terry and McLean, we havn't a word of any kind from them. That story is built out of wind."

"Then will you pardon me, Dr. Bayard, if I suggest that it might be well if some one in authority were to warn the hospital nurse who is with Mr. Blunt to be sure and let no one approach him with such news as has been flying around the post? I fear he had a restless night."

"A most thoughtful suggestion, my dear young lady, and, if you are going home, I will escort you, and then go to Blunt at once. May I have that pleasure?"

"I—had hoped to see Mrs. Miller, doctor, and I think I will go to the east side a moment and inquire for Mrs. Gordon."

"By all means, Miss Forrest, and so will I," answered Bayard, bowing magnificently. "You will excuse me, Mr. Holmes? I will be home in a quarter of an hour."

"Certainly, doctor, certainly," was the prompt reply, and both Major Miller and Mr. Holmes followed the two out upon the piazza and stood watching them as they walked away."

"A singularly handsome and self-possessed young woman that, Mr. Holmes," remarked the major. "Now there's the sort of girl to marry in the army. She has nerve and courage and brains. By Jove! That's one reason, I suppose, the women don't like her!"

"And they do not like her?" queried Holmes.

"Can't bear her, I judge, from what I hear. She dresses so handsomely, they say, that she's an object of boundless interest to them—like or no like."

"Our friend, the doctor, seems decidedly an ardent admirer. He was showing himself off in most brilliant colors last night and evidently for her benefit."

"Oh, yes, I rather fancied as much. They would make a very distinguished couple," said the colonel, reflectively, "and no bad match despite the disparity in years. She refused the youngsters up at Red Cloud who were ready to cut each other's throats on her account. That's one reason I admire her sense. The idea of a woman like that—or any woman, marrying a second lieutenant!"

"You waited for your 'double bars,' major?" smilingly queried Mr. Holmes.

"O Lord, no!" laughed Miller. "Like most people who preach, I'm past the practicing age. I was married on my graduation leave; but things were different before the war. Army people didn't live in the style they put on now. Our wives were content with two rooms and a kitchen, a thousand a year and one new dress at Christmas. Now!"—but the major stopped short, words failing him in the contemplation of mightiness as shown in the contrast.

"I'm no great judge of women," said Holmes presently, "but that young lady roused my interest last night. Are there any tangible reasons why they should give her the cold shoulder?"

Miller colored in the effort to appear at ease.

"None that I have any personal knowledge of or feel like treating with respect. There's no accounting for women's whims," he added sententiously. "Jupiter! Here it is 9 o'clock and nothing done yet. I can't telegraph, for they've cut the wires. I've sent out scouts, but it may be noon before they'll get back. Meantime we have to sit here with our hands tied, and the devil to pay generally in garrison. Ah! There go the doctor and Miss Forrest over to 'Bedlam.' Isn't he a magnificent old cock? Just see him court her! Will you come with me to the office?"

"I believe not, major. I think I'll walk around a little. I'm a trifle fidgety myself this morning and eager for reliable news. There's no objection, is there, to my going down to the barracks and interviewing those ranchmen? You know I'm something of a 'cow puncher' myself and may be able to squeeze some grain of truth out of them."

"No indeed! Go ahead, Mr. Holmes, and if you extract anything veritable let me know."

Passing Bedlam, Mr. Holmes glanced up at the open gallery where the hospital attendant happened to be standing. The doctor had entered the other hall with Miss Forrest and was doubtless majestically ministering to the nervous ailments of her sister-in-law.

"How is Lieutenant Blunt this morning?" he asked.

"He had a hard night, sir," was the low-toned answer. "He was in a high fever much of the time, but he seems sleeping now. Is there any further news, Mr. Holmes?"

"There is no truth in the news you have heard, if you have been afflicted with the stories sent around the post this morning. Be sure and keep everything of the kind from Mr. Blunt. Here! Can you catch?" And fumbling in his waistcoat pocket he fetched out a glittering gold piece and tossed it deftly to the gallery. It fell upon the boards with a musical ring, and was quickly pounced upon by the man, who blushed and grinned awkwardly.

"I don't like to take this, sir," he said; "it's five dollars."

"Never mind what it is! It's worth a thousand times its weight if you keep all such yarns from the lieutenant. Oh! Good morning, Mr. Hatton! I thought your rooms were up stairs," he said, as at that moment the infantryman stepped forth from the lower hall.

"They are, Mr. Holmes, but I have taken up my quarters temporarily in McLean's, so as not to disturb Blunt with the creaking of those ram shackle old stairs. What is Mac's is mine, and vice versa. Won't you come in?"

Mr. Holmes hesitated a moment. Then a sudden thought struck him. He sprang lightly up the steps, and was ushered into the sanctum of the young soldier whom he had marked the night before starting upon the scout with Terry's troopers.

"So this is McLean's vine and fig tree, is it?" said he, as he looked curiously around. "Ha! Lynchburg sun-dried, golden-leaf! Can I have a pipe?"

"Most assuredly! Excuse me five minutes while I run over to the guard-house. Then I'll rejoin you and we'll have a whiff together." Another moment and Mr. Holmes was sole occupant of the premises.

He seemed to forget his desire for a smoke, and in its stead to become possessed with a devil of mild inquisitiveness. After a rapid glance around the front room with its bare, barrack-like, soldier furnishing, he stepped quickly into the bed-chamber in rear and went unhesitatingly to the bureau. The upper drawer came out grudgingly and with much jar and friction, as the drawers of frontier furniture are apt to do even at their best, but his firm hands speedily reduced it to subjection. A little pile of handkerchiefs, neatly folded, stood in the left-hand corner. He lifted the topmost, carried it to the window, compared the embroidered initials with those of the handkerchief he took from an inside pocket, scribbled a few closely written words on a blank card; carefully folded the handkerchief he had brought with him; slipped the card inside the folds; replaced both on the pile, closed the drawer and was placidly puffing away at his pipe when Hatton returned.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

LONGFELLOW'S EARLY POEMS.

Discovery of Some Verses He Wrote in Cambridge Fifty-One Years Ago.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A Boston paper today published the following poem, which it said was written by Henry W. Longfellow while a professor at Harvard College, fifty-one years ago, and presented to Mrs. Margaret Brewster, who was at that time visiting at the house of a Mrs. Craigie, where the poet then had lodgings. From careful investigations made by that paper, it says, there can be little doubt as to the genuineness of the poem:

TWO OFFERINGS.

The day was Easter; like a dying god in pain
The organ groaned aloud,
The while the sunlight, chastened by the window's stain,
Fell on a motley crowd.

On lord and peasant, prince and pariah, who bore
As down the aisle they trod,
As they had prospered, each according to his store,
An Easter gift to God.

Among them walked a lordly prince of lineage fair,
With lip of scornful curl,
Who laid upon the altar with a lofty air
A priceless Indian pearl.

There also came a woman, in whose face was seen,
Shame, Sin and Sorrow blent;
A woman of the town, a second Magdalene—
An harlot penitent—

Who seemed the figure of Incarnate Sin and Vice
As down the aisle she reeled
And on the altar laid, beside the pearl of price,
A lily of the field.

The priest blessed him who gave the pearl, said mass an hour,
That God his soul might save,
But with contemptuous hand swept to the ground the flower
The outcast harlot gave.

His piety was praised by Bishop, Lord, and churl;
'Twas God alone could tell
That while he unto Him gave nothing but the pearl,
She gave her heart as well.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW,
CAMBRIDGE, April 16, 1838.

THE SCENT OF THE ROSES.

Nay; ask me not to meet you, face to face,
And once more in your kingly presence stand;
Or meet remembered eyes, with hand in hand,
Recalling every tender, careless grace,
And every tone. Think not years can efface
The passion put aside by will's command;
And seeing you would be like fire fanned,
That upward leaps in mad and checkless race,
To burn its passion out. That soul is weak
That could forget a love like ours; and while
I turn aside, and pass, and see you not,
Know that you still are dear. But when I speak,
And meet you with a careless word and smile—
Know that your love and you are all forgot.

—*Ella Higginson.*

JEREMY YORK.

A STORY OF STRANGE ADVENTURE.

By W. Clark Russell,
AUTHOR OF "THE FROZEN PIRATE," "THE DEATH SHIP," ETC.

[Continued from last Sunday's issue.]

The world moved very slowly in those days, and Deal's solitary constable, Timothy Budd, had not started for the house of the widow Bax on a road that would have brought him in time to the ancient and beautiful minster of Minster until the clock in Deal church showed the hour to be a quarter before 9. He was mounted on a clumsy village cart, like to what Hogarth has more than once drawn, armed with the warrant, a full description of the tall young man, to the obtaining of whose name from the brig June, still lying in the Downs, the magistrate objected on the grounds of delay, and animated with full conviction that he would find the malefactor at his sweetheart's house.

The old village cart was drawn by a lame horse, that was occasionally to be impelled into a brief staggering trot by the one-eyed driver, who sat by Constable Budd's side, and who on occasions acted as assistant or "watch" to that worthy. A crowd followed the cart out of Deal, for the excitement was very great indeed, and many would have been glad to have accompanied the constable the whole distance; but this he would not suffer, sternly ordering them to turn about when they had proceeded half a mile, "lest," as he bawled out, "the criminal should catch scent of their coming and fly."

It was a drive of five or six miles. Constable Budd stolidly puffed at his pipe, with now and again a glance at his heavy stick, and an occasional dive into his coat pocket, where jingled a massive pair of gyves or handcuffs, for such ease of mind, maybe, as the chill of the iron could impart to him. Seawards, where the line of the ocean showed sleeping to the golden line of the Goodwin Sands, hung the huge white cloud of the line-of-battle ship, scarce stemming the slack westerly tide, though every cloth was abroad with studding-sails for overhanging her black sides and grinning batteries. Little was said by the two men as they jogged along between the hedgerows and past the sand-downs on that rosy and sparkling September morning, saving that when they were nearing Sandwich, Budd's mate turned and said to him: "Timothy, it's the long chap, as he's described, as slept with the bo'sun, that you're to take, ain't it?"

"Oy," said the other with a slap at his breast, where lay the warrant.

"But who's to know," said the driver, "that it wasn't the bo'sun as killed the long chap?"

"If you'd heerd what was said you wouldn't ask such a question," answered Budd. "I knew Mr. Worksop. He wor a proper gentleman. Mr. Worksop worn't a man to shed the blood of a flea. "Why, look here—the long chap comes ashore wanting money, and he goes to bed with a man with nigh ha'd forty guineas in gold. It speaks for itself. Now then, probe this old clothes horse, will 'ee? We shall be all night at this pace."

They rumbled through the streets of Sandwich, over the quaint old structure that bridged the little river of Stour; then to the left, into the flat plains—dashed here and there with spaces of trees—that stretched pretty nearly level all the way to Canterbury; and as the great globular watch in Constable Budd's breeches' pocket pointed to the hour of 10, the cart came to a halt opposite one of a group of cottages—the prettiest of them all, a little paradise of creepers and green bushes and a small quick set hedge, shadowed behind with trees, with the dark glass of the windows sparkling in tiny suns through the vegetation, and the air round about sweet with a pleasant farm yard smell, and melodious with the voices of birds and the bleating and lowing of cattle in the distance.

Budd and his man got out of the cart, threw the reins over a post and walked to the house door. It stood open. With a mere apologetic blow upon it with his fist, the constable marched in, and swiftly peeping into a room on the left hand side, and noting that it was vacant, he turned the handle of a door on the right of the passage and stood in the threshold, filling the frame with his gaunt, knock-kneed figure and huge skirts.

A little table was laid for breakfast; the room was savory with the smell of eggs and bacon and coffee. Half risen from his chair was the figure of York, a table knife in his hand, a frown of amazement and indignation upon his brow; confronting him was a comely old lady in mourning, half risen too, and staring with terrified eyes and pale cheeks at the constable and the one-eyed face that showed over his shoulder. Close to York was his sweetheart, Jenny Bax, an auburn-haired little woman of 18, with soft dark eyes and girlish figure and breast of snow scarcely concealed by the kerchief that covered her shoulders.

"It's the Deal constable!" cried the comely old lady.

"What do you want?" exclaimed York, slowly rearing himself to his full stature.

"You!" thundered Budd. "Put that knoife down."

York did so with an expression of amazement. The constable produced his warrant.

"I'm here," he cried, "to arrest you for the wilful murder, either last night or in the small hours this morning, of Gabriel Worksop, mariner, who shared his bed with 'ee and who's missing."

He thrust his hands into his pocket with a look behind him, and in a breath almost, so quickly was it done, he and his assistant had thrown themselves upon York and handcuffed him. Ten minutes later, York, pinioned in the cart, between Budd and the driver, was being leisurely conveyed to Sandwich jail, whilst the Widow Bax hung weeping bitterly over the form of her daughter Jenny, who lay motionless and marble-white, as though dead, upon the floor.

When York was searched, they found in his coat pocket a large clasp knife with a ring through the end of it, capped (where the ring was) by a mounting of copper such as formerly might protect the butt end of a pistol, upon which the words "Gabriel Worksop" were rudely scored. The knife looked to have been newly cleaned. There was no stain of blood or anything approaching such a mark visible upon it. In the pocket where this knife was they found a Spanish gold piece minted in the year 1690, with a hole through it, as though the coin was used as a charm or an ornament. His bundle contained merely a few trifles of wearing apparel. They also found upon him four shillings in English money and other articles of no moment as evidence. But when they came to strip him, they found the left side of his shirt heavily stained with blood.

All that he said was, he was innocent of the crime charged against him, but refused to declare more.

The first hearing was before the mayor of Sandwich and a bench of magistrates. The room was crowded; never in the memory of the most ancient inhabitant had anything of the kind excited so much interest, not indeed in the district, but throughout the southeastern portion of the county. It was universally agreed that Mr. Worksop had been murdered, and by whom, if not by Jeremy York? But, then, what had become of the body? The marks of blood proving that it had been dragged to the timber extension were conclusive enough; yet it was almost inevitable that a corpse thrown into shallow water close inshore should be set upon some part of the beach by the action of the tide, unless weighted by a heavy sinker, in which case there would be a chance for the grapnel. But day after day, a broad tract stretching from Deal Castle to Sandown Castle had been swept without result. Would completer evidence be forthcoming? Would York confess, or make some admission that might help to solve the mystery?

The landlady of the Lonely Star, along with other witnesses, proved that the knife and the gold coin had belonged to Mr. Worksop. The landlady stated that she had frequently handled the coin, and that on the day preceding his disappearance or death, she had asked him to sell it to her; but he replied that it had been given to him by a sweetheart twenty years before, and that he would not part with it for a ton of gold. She and other witnesses also testified to Mr. Worksop having been in possession of some thirty or forty guineas, which in his cups he had a trick of lugging out by the handful, that the company might know a jolly sailor need never be a pauper. The two boatmen that had rowed Jeremy York ashore gave evidence that he confessed he was only worth half a guinea, that there was a quarrel over the fare, and that they had to be satisfied with four shillings.

York's statement, on the other hand, was as follows: He said that on the night in question he fell asleep, after having lain with the boatswain for about an hour. He was then awakened by the oppression of the atmosphere, which made him fear that he would suffocate; and being parched with thirst, besides desperately fevered by the atmosphere, he resolved to seek for the inn's back yard, where he might hope to find a pump, and where he would be sure of the relief of fresh air. As he could not lift the latch of the door he searched Mr. Worksop's clothes, not choosing to disturb the man, who had shown himself querulous and grumbling, as though in pain, and found a knife, with which he succeeded in opening the door. It was a little past 2 o'clock when he returned to his bedroom; a faint light penetrated the window from the oil lamp outside, which enabled him to see that the bed was empty. He also took notice that Mr. Worksop's wearing apparel, that had lain upon a chair, was gone. He was somewhat surprised, but concluded that Mr. Worksop had been awakened, as he himself had, by the heat, had dressed and walked forth into the night, and that he would return presently. He got into bed again, but lay sleepless, until, hearing some distant clock strike 4, he rose, clothed himself, took his bundle and left the house, carrying away the boatswain's knife, which he would have left behind, had he remembered that it was in his pocket. He was unable to account for his possession of the Spanish piece of gold, which the witnesses swore had belonged to Mr. Worksop; nor could he explain how it was that there were bloodstains upon his shirt, in the bed, on the floor, not to mention the marks which terminated at the waterside.

Having heard the evidence, the magistrate committed him to take his trial for wilful murder at the forthcoming assizes to be held at Sandwich.

There was probably but one person living at the time who believed in Jeremy York's innocence, and this was his sweetheart, Jenny Bax. The widow Bax, after much mental swaying to and fro, arrived at the conclusion that the youth was guilty. How could it be otherwise? she reasoned, as did all others who discussed the matter. The mysterious disappearance of Mr. Worksop—the knife and coin in York's pocket—the bloodstains, the incriminating marks discovered on him—if these things did not point to his being the assassin of the unfortunate boatswain, what, in the name of truth, could they signify? But what had he done with the guineas, to obtain which, of course, he had committed the dreadful deed! Well, that was a thing not to be conjectured. It was strange, no doubt, that the money should not have been found upon him when he was searched; for one might well think that if he had been artful enough to conceal his booty somewhere on the road to the widow's cottage, he would have taken care to hide such damnifying testimonials to his guilt as the knife and the Spanish coin. But it is always through some oversight on the part of the evil-doer that he is brought to book. However it might be as regards the concealment of the guineas and the retention of the knife and coin, it was beyond all dispute manifest that Mr. Worksop lay somewhere secreted, a murdered man, and that York was his assassin.

Jenny alone believed in his innocence. She and her mother were poor; but had the widow been well to do, she would not have advanced a groat in defense of the man whom she believed a murderer. In the brief time that the lovers had been together before the arrival of the constable, York had told his sweetheart that he was in hope of obtaining the balance of his wages as second mate from the owner of the Cœlia; and this coming into Jenny's mind whilst her sweetheart lay in Sandwich jail, she wrote imploringly to the owners of the brig, spoke of the terrible charge that had been brought against Mr. Jeremy York and how neither of them had funds to enable them to procure counsel; and she prayed them, with all the might of her little bursting heart, to send her the money her sweetheart said was owing to him, that some effort might be made to rescue him from the gibbet. In response to this piteous entreaty the owners of the brig sent her fifteen guineas, with which money she hastened to Canterbury and there engaged the services of the likeliest lawyer that that ancient city contained. This lawyer had several interviews with York, and he was candid enough to represent to Jenny Bax that though he would do his best, there was little or no hope. Beyond his solemn assurance of innocence, coupled with the carelessness, which certainly did not look criminal, of his suffering the knife and coin to remain in his pocket, the young man seemed incapable of stating a single point upon which the defense could rely or which it could make anything of. And it turned out as the sagacious lawyer had predicted; the evidence that had been previously tendered was gone over again, and far more diligently examined; the blood-stained shirt—the knife, the coin, were produced. The landlady of the Lonely Star, along with her husband and six other witnesses, were present to testify to the coin, to the knife (though the name scored upon it abundantly indicated the ownership), to the money in possession of the boatswain at the time of his disappearance, to the circumstance of Jeremy York having shared the bed with him, to the avowed poverty of the young man, to the bloodmarks terminating at the timber extension, from which point, beyond all question, the corpse had been thrown into the sea.

The judge summed up, making but little of the circumstances of what he referred to as the heedlessness of York in retaining upon his person such incriminating articles as the knife and the coin. The jury conferred a few moments without withdrawing and returned a verdict of "Guilty." Whereupon his lordship put on the black cap, and after a tedious sermon on the hideousness of the crime for which the prisoner was to suffer, sentenced him to be hung by the neck until he was dead.

In the days in which Jeremy York flourished the gibbet was a much less conventional detail of the civilization of the century than the gallows now is. Pirates and blood stained smugglers were, to be sure, hanged in chains upon gallows erected on Thames mud. Execution dock and the lower reaches were fixed points in Jack Ketch's programme when it came to maritime tragedies or felonies committed in the home waters round about the coast within convenient distance; but the ordinary land-going felon was again and again "turned off" in places adjacent to the scene of his wrong doing. There seemed to the old fashioned intelligence a sort of poetical justice in hanging a man within view of the spot where, according to the ferocious laws of those days, he had earned his bitter title to the halter.

In conformity, then, with this practice, it was decided that Jeremy York should be hanged on the gibbet erected within musket shot of Sandown Castle; that is to say, within a mile or so of the old wooden structure on to which he had dragged the bleeding body of the hapless boatswain, and from which, with horrid secrecy, he had committed it to the sea.

It was a windy, melancholy morning, somber with the stoop of dusky weeping clouds sweeping out of the northeast, with an edge of frost in their occasional showering of wet. The sea ran a dark, hard green under their shadow, with a ghastly glare of froth along the horizon where the surf was boiling upon the Goodwin Sands. The sandhills were dusky with crowds of people, who had assembled to witness the fine show of a hanged man; many full of curiosity, congregated close about the gibbet that stood black and horrible like a hideous signpost pointing the road to death, with the rope swayed by the wind dangling from the extremity of it. But the mass of the mob seemed to give it a pretty wide berth, as though it was an object to be best admired from afar.

One might have noticed, however, that amongst the people who lingered in the immediate vicinity of what used to be called the fatal tree was a knot of some eight or ten persons, whom the least observant eye might have suspected were present from a motive that had but little reference to curiosity. They were most of them young men, with a certain air of resolution in their manner; they conversed very earnestly; they might have been observed to measure

CASES OF BROWN AND KING.

Judge Tanner Discharges Both Defendants on Motion of Mr. Sears.

Obtained Judgment—Two Divorce Decrees Granted—A Heavy Attachment Suit—Police Court Proceedings—Both Claim the Gamin.

The cases of H. D. Brown and William King, charged with vagrancy, after being continued from day to day for nearly a week, were taken up in the police court yesterday afternoon.

At the suggestion of Judge Caples, who, together with Judge Page, represented the defendants, the case of Brown was first taken up. Officers Hodgapple, Stott, Collins and Nash were sworn to testify on behalf of the state. The testimony of these witnesses was in the main the same in each case; each officer testified that the defendant, to the best of his knowledge, had been engaged in no lawful occupation or business for the last six weeks or two months, prior to the day on which the complaint was filed. Several of the officers stated that the defendant had been seen near and about the Holton saloon on several occasions, and that on general reputation he was classed among the gamblers.

The only thing remarkable in the examination was the number of objections interposed by counsel for defense to questions asked witnesses by the prosecuting attorney. These objections were invariably sustained, much to the displeasure of Mr. Sears, acting prosecuting attorney, who began to think that the chances for establishing a case were extremely small if all circumstantial evidence was to be suppressed.

"Has the defendant been engaged in any lawful occupation or business during the time that you have known him?" asked Mr. Sears of the officer on the witness stand.

Counsel for the defense objected to this question on the ground that it would cause witness to reply to a conclusion and not to a direct question.

Prosecuting attorney Sears insisted that the question was competent, inasmuch as it would elicit a reply only to the allegations in the complaint.

"If the court is not going to allow me to get in any testimony," continued Mr. Sears, "then there is no use trying this case, and I move that the case be dismissed right here."

On motion of the prosecuting attorney, the case is dismissed." replied Judge Tanner, "and the order of this court is that the defendant be discharged."

This rather sudden and unexpected termination of the case was a surprised to those who had come with the expectation of witnessing a hotly contested trial.

Mr. Sears made a motion that the case against King be dismissed also, for the same ruling of the court could be looked for, and without testimony he said it would be impossible for him to try the case. King was accordingly discharged, the same as Brown, and the bonds of both defendants were exonerated.

There was considerable dissatisfaction expressed in certain quarters on the decision of the court. It was intimated that the defendants would immediately be rearrested on the same charge and tried in some other court. This was accordingly done. Several hours later in the day warrants were sworn out in Justice Tuttle's court charging the defendants with vagrancy. In fact, the wording of the complaint is identical to that in the old complaints on which Brown and King were discharged in the police court in the afternoon. The cases were set for hearing some time next week.

Speaking of the decision of the court, Chief of Police Parrish said he was never more surprised in his life than when he heard the order of the judge.

"If these men are not vagrants, and can not be convicted by the testimony we have, then we might just as well quit arresting people on the charge for it will be impossible for us to convict any of them. Several attorneys spoke in the same vein.

BEFORE JUDGE TANNER.

In the police court yesterday the following cases were disposed of:

H. D. Brown pleaded guilty to a charge of carrying concealed weapons and was ordered to pay a fine of $10 and costs. Charles Campbell, drunk, fined $5; George Clarke, drunk and disorderly, fined $10; William McCann, running the streets after midnight, $20; Minnie Brown, again arrested on a charge of selling, was allowed to give $25 bail, which, as usual, was forfeited. The new plan for dealing with this class of criminals, as recently announced in court, evidently is no longer adhered to.

In addition to receiving a fine for being drunk, John Campbell was arraigned on a charge of larceny of a handkerchief and a book belonging to D. Wetzlitz. To this charge defendant pleaded not guilty. Hearing in this case was continued until Tuesday next.

Daniel Emanuel, charged by A. Rasmussen with the larceny of $10, had a hearing in the police court yesterday afternoon. There being insufficient evidence to hold the defendant, the case was ordered dismissed.

Fred Germain had a hearing on a charge of larceny of $1 55 from Grant Foster. After examining the complaining witness, Frank E. O'Rourke, it was developed that there was material inconsistency between the wording of the complaint and the testimony of the witness. On the ground the prosecuting attorney made a motion that the case be dismissed. This being the order of the court the defendant was discharged.

BRIEF MENTION.

Frank M. and Francis M. Warren brought suit yesterday in the state circuit court, to obtain judgment against Louis Solomon, in the sum of $10,704 48. The complaint recites that at the close of the year 1886 there was owing Solomon on the Warren's books was $10,672 20, which he agreed to pay. They had at that time in their possession, consigned by Solomon to them for sale on a commission, 1000 cases of two-pound salmon, and 678 cases of one-pound salmon. These they subsequently sold, and after deducting their commission, applied the net proceeds, $3,524, to Solomon's credit, leaving a balance of $14,647 20. This is increased by deposits to the amount of $756 21 in Ladd & Tilton's bank to his credit by the Warrens'. Judgment is asked for $15,704 48 and costs.

On a surety furnished by R. Williams and E. Ladd, a writ of attachment was issued, and a lot of Solomon's goods shipped here from the Sound were taken in charge by the sheriff and removed from Kenkland's, where they were stored, to another warehouse not far distant.

WHO OWNS THE DOG?

On a warrant sworn out in Justice Tuttle's court by C. C. Fullenius, James W. Linnehan was yesterday arrested on a charge of larceny of a dog collar valued at $1 50. The burden of Mr. Fullenius's complaint is not so much the loss of the collar as it is the dog that that dog's attached to the collar. The dog in question is said to be a fine Irish setter hunting dog and highly prized by the owner, whoever he may be. Linnehan claims the dog as his own. As a dog in this state is not considered property, an owner has no redress where the dog is concerned, excepting the right to sue for the dog's collar. If the suit is won, a man then has to run his chances on getting the dog. It all depends upon whether or not the dog follows the collar. This rather complicated case of dog ownership will be tried in Justice Tuttle's court at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

DIVORCES FOR TWO.

In the criminal court yesterday Judge Stearns granted the following decrees of divorce on the ground of desertion, in favor of the plaintiffs:

Anna Kellogg against William Kellogg, who were married in Victoria, B. C., in June, 1886. In the summer of 1886 the defendant left the plaintiff and refused further to support her. Mrs. Kellogg was allowed to resume her maiden name, that of Cameron.

Emilie Peters and Peter Peters were married in Bremerhaven, Germany, in June, 1879. Peters deserted his wife in April, 1885, on board of a steamer lying in the harbor of Honolulu, leaving her entirely penniless. The custody of the minor children, Charles, aged 18, and Willie, aged 16, was awarded to Mrs. Peters.

TAKE THE MUSIC.

Samuel Buchtel has obtained judgment on the findings of the state circuit court, which entitle him by Judge Shattuck's decision to recover $375 and costs of the Bankers' Mutual Relief Association, A. L. Reed secretary.

The evidence in the case showed that Mr. Buchtel, by complying with the prescribed conditions of that organization, had become a member of it, and was entitled to a benefit of $25 weekly, if he had an accident disabling him from work. This eventually happened to him, and he had to sue to recover the money. The company fought the claim at every point, demurring, arguing, and even partially moving for a new trial, but all were denied.

SHAW'S SECOND OFFENSE.

When William Shaw was arraigned in the United States district court yesterday morning on a charge of selling liquor to Indians, he made a very lame defense, excusing his conduct on the ground that he was himself under the influence of liquor when the crime was committed. This was Shaw's second offense, and also his second appearance before his honor, Judge Deady. It has been customary when a prisoner is brought up for the same offense the second time to impose a heavy penalty. In this case, however, the court was inclined to be a little lenient, and Shaw was let off with a fine of $1 and three months' imprisonment in the county jail.

JUSTICE PHELAN'S COURT.

The case of George Smith vs. D. A. Johnson comes up for trial in Justice Phelan's court Monday. The plaintiff claims in his complaint that a Mr. Johnson, living at 154 G street, of whom he bought a barber shop for $150, defrauded him by charging for the lease of the shop which he did not hold, and therefore wants $75 damages.

The trial of Dr. Smith vs. Frank and Hattie Wilson for $150, alleged to be for professional services, will also take place Monday.

NEW SUIT.

Klostorman & Co. sued Heiney & Erwin yesterday to recover $491 82, interest and costs. A writ of attachment has been issued.

COURT NEWS IN BRIEF.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

United States vs. William Shaw; information for selling liquor to Indians; arraigned, entered plea of guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and serve three months in Multnomah county jail.

United States vs. Frank McGraw; arraigned on a charge of selling liquor to Indians; entered a plea of guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and serve three months in the county jail.

[illegible] marshal, examined and allowed, with the exception of one item, voucher of Deputy Marshal Roberts.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, NO. 2.

D. C. McKercher et al. vs. M. A. Winnie; demurrer to complaint overruled; defendant allowed twenty days to answer.

Emil Weber vs. Richard Holton; motion for a new trial denied; defendant allowed ten days to file bill of exceptions.

Horatio Cooke vs. M. L. Cooper et al; demurrer to reply argued and submitted.

H. Timm et al. vs. city of Portland; writ of review submitted.

W. L. Nelson vs. W. W. Nelson; demurrer to complaint passed.

A. Johnson vs. L. Shaver; objections to cost bill argued and submitted.

J. C. Herr vs. W. F. Chipman; judgment by default in the sums of $461 75 and $299 30, interest and costs on each action.

Charles Barrett vs. Emil Nels & Co; defendant allow 10 fifteen days to answer.

T. J. McDaniel vs. William Coburn et al; demurrer to separate answer of Isaac C. Garrard overruled, plaintiff allowed until April 1 to reply.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

Anna Kellogg vs. Wilber Kellogg; trial had and decree of divorce granted.

State vs. Young Gi; indicted as Ah Go; arraigned, Monday to plead.

H. B. Miller vs. Jonathan Bourne, jr; defendant ordered to complete taking testimony by March 15.

Amalie Peters vs. Peter Peters; trial had and decree of divorce granted.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

The Practical Application of the Phonograph Illustrated.

San Francisco Examiner.

About a dozen interested persons assembled in the office of the Pacific Edison Phonograph Company, at 328 Pine street, yesterday afternoon to observe the workings of the wonderful talking machine, invented by the Wizard of Llewellen Park, Orange, N. J.

The little company had gathered in response to an invitation from President John I. Sabin, and was composed almost entirely of newspaper men.

Mayor Pond dropped in during the exhibition of the accomplishments of the inanimate conversationalist and expressed both wonder and pleasure.

The mechanism of the phonograph has been repeatedly explained in the public prints, and the object of yesterday's private exhibition was to show the uses to which the invention may be put. That these uses are numerous and of great practical value was clearly demonstrated.

Cornelius Nestar, an expert from the Llewellen Park laboratory, who came out to this city to explain to the managers of the new company which had taken hold of the invention all its mysteries, was present, and in a business-like manner proceeded to enlighten the spectators.

THE BEAUTIFUL LITTLE MACHINE.

The phonograph, which is a small instrument not more than eighteen inches in length by about eight inches wide and six inches high, occupied a position on a table in the company's front room. By looking at it the observer could gain about as much information as to its wonderful properties as he could gather by gazing at a telephone box on the wall. It looked as much as any oyster and not more intelligent. But when it had opened its batteries into the ears of the listener it proved as voluble as Bob Ingersoll on the rostrum.

"Now, gentlemen," said Mr. Nestar, "how shall I introduce you to the phonograph? As members of the press? Yes, that will do."

"Phonograph, these are members of the press. They desire to speak to you."

Several reporters were then called up and asked to speak to the instrument through the medium of a mouthpiece attached to the phonograph by a guttapercha tube. They were not very communicative, however, and Nestar took the tube and poured into it a volume of rapidly spoken, but distinctly uttered words. A verse of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" was repeated in several voices with varying intonations, including side remarks, facetious and otherwise, laughter, coughs, etc. Then the scribes were called upon to listen.

Three flexible rubber tubes were attached to the machine. They were about four feet long, the outer end of each forming a Y. At the ends of the prongs of the Y were small glass bulbs, which the listener placed to the ear, one in each ear. By this contrivance the tube hung from the head without being held, leaving the hands free for writing.

"YOU HAVE THE RESULT."

"Now I turn this handle," said Nestar, "and you have the result."

The result was pretty astonishing. There was no uncertain sound about it. Just as loud as the reporter and Nestar had spoken, the phonograph spoke. Not only was every word reproduced, but the voice, intonation and accentuation came back, clear and distinct.

The test occasioned considerable merriment, Mr. Nestar's witticisms having apparently developed considerable humor by transmission to the machine.

Then President Sabin came in and read a number of business letters to the phonograph, and the instrument repeated them verbatim, and as often as desired.

"Now," said he, "you will understand the utility of the invention when I tell you that I have only to connect this wire cylinder, to which these letters have been transmitted, give it to our typewriter and have her answer them according to instructions, which could also have been transmitted, or have her copy them. If copies were desired, all she would have to do would be to place the cylinder on her phonograph, put the tubes in her ears, start the instrument, and copy at its dictation. Each cylinder lasts over 1000 words, or a talk of eight minutes. When a cylinder is full it can be removed and replaced by another. If when copying from the machine a word is lost, the typewriter has only to touch a treadle under the table with her foot, and the phonograph will stop, the cylinder will move quickly backward, and when her foot is removed the forward movement will be resumed and the word or words repeated. This may be done as often as desired.

USES IN BUSINESS.

"I read my mail to the phonograph, give my instructions for answers, and hand the cylinders to my type-writer, and my business is finished.

"That is one of my many business uses. There are other more entertaining ones. The machine has been perfected to such an extent that we can take public speeches, operas and songs by great singers, and reproduce them at home if we have a phonograph there. I will let you hear a grand march by a band at Orange, N. J. Here is the cylinder."

The little round piece of wax was placed in the phonograph, and the listeners heard as fine a rendition of "The Rogues' March" by a brass band as they, perhaps, had ever heard. Discarding the tubes and placing a large funnel-shaped pasteboard contrivance to the instrument, Mr. Sabin sent the cylinder through again and the music was plainly audible to a dozen persons around the table.

With the tubes it was as loud as if the band had actually been in the same room.

Mr. Sabin explained that the march had already been produced from the cylinder hundreds of times.

"When the phonograph is in general use we will have cylinders containing songs by great star singers, band music, speeches of great orators, taken exactly as delivered, on sale at our offices. Then, if you have an instrument, and you failed to hear Patti sing "The Last Rose of Summer," you can go down town, buy a cylinder and return to your house and hear the song as often as you like. The reproduction is identical with the original.

REPRODUCING SONGS AND SPEECHES.

"We can now take a song, a speech, an opera, or orchestra, or band music, by means of this funnel at a distance of sixty-five feet.

"We have also mailing cylinders, that is, cylinders which may be loaded, folded and sent through the mails. You can talk all day in your office in San Francisco and as fast, and then send your voluminous correspondence to your friend in the East. We have also a system for duplicating cylinders, that is, after filling a cylinder we can have so many more of them made as we desire for sale or other purposes.

"The phonograph is expected to do away with stenographic work and to prove a great labor-saving machine. They will be leased for $3 33 each per month."

The North American Phonograph Company has acquired control of the phonograph and has transferred the use of the instrument in California, Nevada and Arizona to the recently organized Pacific Phonograph Company, of which Mr. Sabin is president, Major Frank McLaughlin, of Oroville, is vice president, Andrew White, secretary, and Louis Glass, general manager.

The capital stock is $2,500,000, and all of it has been taken.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The second day's session of the railroad presidents was attended by representatives of all the lines except the Illinois Central. Several of the rules were amended. The rule making arbitrary decisions final on rate questions was amended so as to allow any road "not satisfied with the award of the arbitrators to make such rates as it may elect after ten days' notice. The agreement, as now amended, is believed to be satisfactory to the interested roads and it is now expected to go into effect the first week in February. A committee of five was appointed to consider the matter. It is understood that the Illinois Central will not be asked to join the association.

[illegible]

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—At the annual dinner of the Montreal Board of Trade, Premier John MacDonald said: "The people of Canada are satisfied with their present condition. They have no desire, I believe, to change their political position. They are satisfied with the golden or silken tie which connects us with the mother country. They are tried and loyal subjects of her majesty, and when she is called away, they will be equally true and loyal to her successor. [Cheers.] We draw our inspiration from the mother country. Our constitutional laws are gathered from her; so is our judiciary modeled after hers."

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Jan. 26.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: One car and 4 pkgs agricultural implements, 57 pkgs hardware, 12 pkgs castings, 24 bxs axes, 10 chinaware, 1 kegs nails, 25 cs clothing, 15 cs dry goods, 38 cts glassware, 241 pkgs tobacco, 45 cs boots and shoes, 6 cs hats and caps, 3 organs, 1 piano, 3 cs books, 5 cs stationery.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: 3940 ctls wheat, 484 bbls flour, 100 ctls bran, 50 ctls millstuffs, 1265 lbs hides, 16 pkgs butter, 53 dzn eggs, 32 bxs green fruit, 9 pkgs dried fruit, 2600 lbs flax.

WHEAT—The market drags its slow course, and is weak, with a downward tendency.

FREIGHTS—Dull and inactive.

EGGS—The market is weak. Quote 20c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Outside of the dealing in two or three stocks, the stock market presented no features of interest to-day, being dull and uninteresting throughout the session. The final changes are for slight fractions only, and are about equally divided between gains and losses.

Government bonds firm.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Money on call easy at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Sterling exchange, dull and steady; sixty days, $4 86¼; demand, $4 88¾.

American Ex	109½	Michigan Central	85¾
Canada Pacific	56	Kansas Texas	18¼
Canada Southern	51½	Oregon Imp	69¾
Del & Lackawanna	140½	Reading	47¼
Erie	29½	St. Paul	64¾
Lake Shore	109½	U. S. Express	74
Louisville & Nashvl	79¾		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first seven, 119; do land grant sevens, blank; do railroad, 49; Burlington & Quincy, 108¾; Mexican Central, common, 19¾; do bond scrip blank; do mortgage bonds, 68¾; San Diego, 22.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Consols, 98.11-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 42 9-16. Bank of England rate of discount, 3½ per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Sterling exchange, long $4 87; sterling exchange, short $4 89½; U. S. bonds, 4's 127¾; U. S. bonds, 4½'s 109; silver bullion, per fine ounce, 93.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 86½. Sterling exchange, documentary $4 86¼. Treasure, 25 per cent. premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

Ophir	$ 5 25	Sierra Nevada	3 00
Mexican	3 80	Utah	1 25
G & C	2 75	Bullion	1 20
B & B	5 75	Exchequer	1 00
Con Cal	6 00	Belcher	1 95
Savage	3 10	Union	2 65
Choller	3 25	N. B. Isis	2 50
Potosi	2 00	Net Queen	3 70
Hale & Norcross	4 75	Peer	40
Crown Point	5 12	Norman	1 25
Yellow Jacket	4 40	Alpha	2 10
Belcher	4 55	Imperial	70
Confidence	17 00		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Produce receipts, past 24 hours, included 117,500 ctls wheat, 5800 qr sks flour, 9000 ctls oats, 3400 sks potatoes, 3700 ctls barley.

Freights—Grain vessels in light request and steadily held; coal and lumber freights moderately active and rates firm. Chartered: For coal from Tacoma to San Francisco, ships Alex McCallum and Louis Walsh.

Wheat—Improved Eastern and foreign advices have favorably influenced the local market, and prices are a trifle dearer; demand good. No. 1 shipping quotals at $1 36¾@1 37½. Options were fairly active and higher. Sales: 100 tons buyer year at $1 37½; 400 tons at $1 37¾; 800 tons at $1 37½; 200 tons at $1 37½; buyer season closed at $1 43; seller year, $1 39.

Barley—Quiet, with fair to good request; values show no change, choice feed being obtainable at 70¢@72½c; common good feed at 67½@70c; brewing, 75@80c. Options, call; buyer season, 85½c; buyer year, 93c.

Oats—Receipts large again to-day, and buyers generally held aloof from the market, except when concessions are obtainable. As a rule holders make a firm stand to maintain present rates at least. Feed, all kinds, ranges from $1@1 12½; milling, $1 30@1 37½.

Potatoes—Best qualities in fair demand, especially Burbanks, which bring 90c@$1; common are neglected; Peerless and Garnet Chile, 60@70c.

Millstuff—Steady and quiet.

Bags—A small business is being done quietly in futures. Spot market very dull.

Hops—Inactive.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Receipts of wheat at seven primary points for past twenty-four hours amounted to 113,000 bushels and shipments during this time, 91,000 bushels.

Wheat opened dull and slightly lower at 28¾c. May 88⅝c. Earlier months neglected. At noon prices picked up May selling 88¾c and June at 90c. Closed strong at best figures of the day: 98¼c January, 88¼c February, 90½c May, 90½c June.

Provisions—Pork, $11 60 January; lard, $6 80 January; ribs, $6 10 January.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 1200; steady; choice steers, $4 40@4 75; stocks, $2 90@4 35; fair to good feeders, $2 25@3 40; Texas cattle, $2 60@3 55.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,500; stronger; mixed, $4 60@4 80; heavy, $4 4@4 67; light, $4 45@5.

Sheep—Receipts 1000; quiet; natives, $3 35@5; Western, corn fed, $4 40@4 75; Texas, $3@4 40.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Wheat opened quiet; shade higher; 95½c February, 99½c May, 99⅝c June. Closed strong; 98¾c January, 99½c February, 99½c March, 98¾c April, $1 May, $1 00¼ June, 97½c July.

Grain freights per steamer from New York to Liverpool advanced to 4½d per cental.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Petroleum opened firm at 88c and then declined, and closed steady at 87c.

Hops—Quiet.

Coffee—Options steady; dull; easy at $15 50. March, $15 40@15 45; April, $15 40; spot Rio, quiet; fair cargoes 17½c.

Sugar—Quiet; easy.

Copper—Dull; lake, January, $16 75.

Lead—Easy.

Tin—More active; stasts, $22 60.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BREADSTUFF GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Wheat—There is a better feeling for the trade and prices are firmer. All options are steadier. Three cargoes have been sold since previous report and five remain off coast unsold. English country markets generally very slow and occasionally cheaper.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26.—Spot wheat opened with a hardening tendency. No. 1 California per cental, 7s 8½d; No. 2 California, 7s 6½d; closed with a fair demand and tight offerings, prices firmer and higher; No. 1 California, 7s 7½d January, 7s 8d March, 7s 7½d April, 7s 7½d May, 7s 8d June and July.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Spot wheat and flour, steady. French country markets, dull.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26.—Wheat, steady; demand fair; holders offer sparingly.

Corn—Quiet; demand falling off; new mixed Western, 4s 4½d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Arrived—Str Columbia, Portland; bk Bonanza, Port Townsend. Sailed—Str State of California, Portland; str Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay; schs Occidental, Coos Bay; str Two Brothers, Tacoma; bk Oakland, Port Madison; schr Orient, Coos Bay; bktn North Bend, coasting.

TACOMA, Jan. 26.—Arrived—Sh Alaska, San Francisco; bk Sumaira, San Francisco. Sailed—Bk Lizzie Williams, San Francisco.

GRAY'S HARBOR, Jan. 26.—Sailed—Sch Emma Claudina, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Jan. 26.—Dix to left up with Dr bk Archer, 3 P. M.—The ship J. W. Merr passed out this forenoon.

GEN. WILLIAM R. MARSHALL.

An "Oregonian" Reporter had a Pleasant Interview with the Gentleman.

The View from Portland Heights—Things of Interest—No Split in the G. A. R. Ranks—Recollections of Years Ago.

General William R. Marshall, mention of whom was made in yesterday's OREGONIAN was found in his room at the Esmond Saturday afternoon by a reporter, and a very pleasant conversation ensued regarding his visit to this "land of webfoot."

General Marshall has lived in Minnesota for the last forty-two years, and during that time, has always been as active and prominent man of his state.

In '62 and '63, when General Sibley was in command of the army, he was in Western Minnesota and Dakota with his regiment, the Seventh, trying to put down the marauding Sioux, who had massacred about 800 of the pioneers up to that time, and were spreading terror and devastation wherever they went. The outbreak was effectually stopped by prompt action, and in the latter part of 1863 he was ordered to join the Army of the Tennessee, then under the command of General A. J. Smith.

He was here attached to the right wing of the Seventeenth army corps, which was separated from the left. He was under General George H. Thomas in '64 at Nashville, and with the lamented General Cadwallader C. Washburn at Mobile, where he was wounded in endeavoring to take a Spanish fort. After a great deal of active service he returned to Minnesota in '65, when he was elected governor and was re-elected in 1867, holding his office until 1870. Last year he was commander of the Loyal Legion. General Marshall said:

"This is as beautiful a climate as I ever experienced. Are the last two days a good sample of your weather?"

"Well, yes; but we generally have a little more rain. I suppose this is your first trip to Oregon, is it not?"

"Yes; I was never here before. I came directly through from St. Paul. We took exception for a day or two which I spent in Washington territory."

"Do you find much difference in the temperature?"

"Not as much as people out here think. It is certainly colder, but we have had a very open winter, and just the morning I came away it was fourteen degrees below zero; and we have not had enough snow to go sleigh riding, which is my pet. I like the cold, crisp, exhilarating atmosphere. I came from Centralia, W. T., here, and think there is some good land over there, but the strip of country lying between Pasco Junction and Spokane Falls is a comparative barren waste, covered with sand hills and sage brush. Your city is beautiful, and has a splendid location. Through the courtesy of Mr. J. Robert Montgomery, I have been able to go over the best part of it. Your new Industrial Exhibit building and the High school are especially worthy of commendation. But the view from Portland Heights is the grandest of all. I believe that alone is worth the trip out here. I never saw such a combination of scenery as that afforded from this elevated position. Today having been so clear, I suppose the snow-capped mountains showed off to their best advantage."

"Are you an officer in the G. A. R."

"No, but of course I take a great interest in the organization. I visited the George Wright Post last night and probably having been an officer in the army everybody thinks I am a prominent member of that body. The post in your city has excellent quarters and seems to be in a thriving condition."

"I have observed that the statement is made that since Mr. Logan left, that harmony in their ranks as there was formerly."

"That is entirely without foundation. I know they claim that exists to a greater extent in my district of the country. But it is untrue. There are very few old army men, who believe in a split, and are republicans. That trouble at St. Louis, Missouri, during the national encampment was unfortunate. The invitation extended to President Cleveland by Mayor Francis was ill-advised, considering the feeling toward him at that time. Of course the old soldiers did not want a man to visit them who had sent a substitute, and afterwards let him die in the poor house. On the other hand, it was a great mistake on the part of the president in accepting such an invitation coming from such a source. I was very sorry that this happened, and cannot help but believe that General Sherman was right when he took the part of Cleveland. General Tuttle of Iowa was very vindictive, and carried the matter a little too far. Judge Rea of Minneapolis was the national commander last year and this year it is Warner of Kansas City, one of the present congressmen from that district, under whose leadership the factions, which I do not believe exist, are sure to be strongly united."

"You no doubt find among our pioneers old friends who left the East years ago."

"There is one instance I would like to relate which impressed me strongly at the time and will be ever remembered. Forty years ago, when I was living at Quincy, Illinois, a woman came to the ferry-boat to see some missionaries, who were starting for talk far away country, across the river, prepare for to go among the Indians. With these people were several of my friends, among whom were Judge J. Q. Thornton and Thomas Pope. These gentlemen—both came to Portland, and probably are known to many there. Never can I forget the sight of that boat disappearing in the darkness, and of hearing their voices singing some favorite hymn. Few were expected to see again but such than Mr. Pope, with whom when a boy I have clerked in the same store at Quincy, has returned to his native town, and frequently I have heard him speak of J. W. Corbett, Judge George H. Williams and others with whom he was associated."

General Marshall leaves this morning for points in Washington territory, after which he will return to St. Paul, carrying with him very favorable impressions of Portland, Oregon, and the Northwest generally.

REAL ESTATE REPORT.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished. THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clarke & Sons, real estate agents:

The transactions for the weeks corresponding to the past one were in

	Deeds.	Amount.
1887	27	$ 40,055 00
1888	37	33,256 75
1889	122	269,236 00

We still continue to gain ground in the matter of business done in real estate circles, as the past week is again far in advance of the previous one. There is no doubt we are now on the verge of the largest move in real estate that we have ever had and properties in all directions are looking up. The continued purchase of tracts of from 5 to 100 acres by capitalists are making property-holders rather wary and they are constantly stiffening in their prices regardless of the actual values of the land.

The sale of the Carroll McCafferty place on Portland Heights to George R. Markle during the week just ended caused considerable comment in real estate circles and is generally considered to be a good buy, and also it is thought that it bears a point in favor of the cable line being completed.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds.	Amount.
County and suburban	41	$ 60,039
City proper and westward	10	54,251
South and northward	3	48,702
Caruthers and southward	15	38,960
East Portland	24	40,534
Albina	21	46,110
Cemetery	1	15
Total deeds of transfers	122	$269,236
Mortgages	30	70,187
Releases	24	58,642

DEEDS RECORDED JANUARY 26.

A. W. King to Mary Stevens, lot 12, blk 11, King's add., Jan. 21; $1800.

Wm. Sherlock to Margaret V. Allen, lots 2 and 3, blk. 28, Sherlock's add., Jan. 23; $2200.

M. F. Culver to Sarah E. Soper, lots 7 and 8, blk. 2, Stevens add., East Portland, Jan. 23; $1.

J. and C. Cardwell to A. Ackerman, parts lots 5 and 6, blk. 208, city, Jan. 24; $750.

J. and E. D. Pilkins to John Schmell, lot 12, blk. 4, Albina, Jan. 18; $800.

C. L. Brush and wife to Mary A. Fallows, SE¼ of SE¼ sec. 19, 1 N., 2 E., Jan. 24; $5000.

J. G. Graner and wife to James Crounin, lots 5 and 6, blk. 76, Stephens ad., Jan. 21; $2100.

G. W. Ham to E. A. Scofield, lot 10, blk. 1, Albina, Jan. 24; $675.

A. R. Morrison to L. M. Bingham, lot 8, blk. 18, Albina Homestead, Jan. 19; $325.

D. K. Abrams, et al. to C. Peelets, lot 9, blk. 16, Multnomah, Jan. 25; $250.

R. R. East Side Co. to W. H. Meade, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, blk. 238 Holladay's add., Jan. 26; $2150.

L. D. Brown and wife to F. Lindenbaum, lots 11 and 12, blk. 3, Willamette add., Jan. 25; $400.

A. Thomas to S. D. Smith, W ½ of S. ½ of SW ¼ sec. 29, 1 N., 2 E., Jan. 26; $200.

S. D. Smith and wife to A. Thomas, E ½ of S ½ of SW ¼ sec. 29, 1 N., 2 E., Jan. 26; $1.

Wm. Barnes and wife to E. D. Harris, N ½ lot 8, blk. 125 Caruthers' add., Jan. 23; $750.

A. Rogge, et al., to A. K. Velten, lots 3 and 4, blk. 151, Caruthers' add., Jan. 19; $2500.

A. Rogge, et al., to A. K. Velten, lot 5, blk. 125, Caruthers' add., Jan. 19; $1850.

E. and D. W. Zeller to W. R. Stokes, S ½ of SE ¼ sec. 22, 1 S, 2 E, Dec. 21; $5.

Total, $21,307.

ABOUT THE COUNTY SCHOOLS

The Last Teachers' Meeting Held at the Fairview District.

The Importance and Sacredness of the Teacher's Calling and Duties—An Interesting and Valuable Session—The Proceedings.

The series of local teachers' meetings inaugurated in October last by County School Superintendent Wetzell is creating a lively interest in educational matters throughout the county. The last meeting, held at Fairview on last Saturday, was attended better than any previous meeting. The number in attendance during the day was forty-eight.

The meeting was called to order at half-past 9 by the superintendent. He made a few introductory remarks, in which he referred to the teacher's profession as follows:

Man has never been called upon to occupy a more responsible position than that of the teacher. His influence is second to none. The teachers of this country hold in their hands the destinies of this nation. This nation's progress, prosperity and future greatness depends largely upon the efficient work of the faithful, conscientious teacher.

This is an overwhelming thought, and should arouse us all to greater activity in fitting ourselves for the duties we have voluntarily assumed. The teacher's influence is felt in the home, in the social circle, in the church, in the great field of politics. Then, if this be true, and no one will deny it, how vitally important it is that our every word and action shall be worthy of imitation by those submitted to our training.

Many teachers complain that the profession is not esteemed as highly as it should be. Teachers, if this complaint is true, do not earn fairly the title of our profession up. We must exalt it; and this can be done only by wholly consecrating ourselves to our work, and then, making careful preparation for the same by studying the principles of education and their application to the development of the faculties of the human soul. The product of our public schools should be intelligent, practical men and women good law-abiding citizens; able to reason and reform criminal minors, and fallen, degraded and outcast girls and women.

To this end it will have power to take and receive into its care and custody such minor children, to maintain an institution for the purpose, and to place its wards in private families; to acquire and hold all the necessary real and personal property. At present the society has no property; but the source of revenue shall be the monthly contributions of the members and other charitably disposed persons, together with such payments as may be decreed by the court.

Over the signatures of John Klosterman, Charles E. Ladd, Ross C. Houghton, J. C. Flanders, Thomas N. Strong, George H. Williams and Van B. Delashmutt, the city board of charities yesterday filed its articles of incorporation. Its management will consist of a board of seven directors to serve for a term of three years. The mayor of the city will be ex-officio one of the directors.

The present value of the board's property, which consists of its voluntary contributions and income from rents, is estimated at $200. The association adds to its well known charitable features a reformatory and disciplinary function, inveighing punishment and the power to borrow money on its securities.

AMONG THE STREET CARS.

The Managers of the Various Lines Discuss Their Present and Future.

The New Routes Projected by the Transcontinental—The First Street Line to be Sold—Encouraging Outlook All Around.

The opening of spring work in the street-car business promises favorably for that companion and offshoot forerunner of suburban development.

Indications point to the construction of many miles of track the coming season, to the connection of Portland Heights and Mount Tabor with the city proper. To the north, the intersection of Twenty-second and S streets will be joined very soon to the other connections, and travel will thus be made possible to almost any point within a very extensive radius.

The officers of the different lines furnished an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday with the following statements of their present business and projected plans:

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL.

Cars are now running on S street to Twentieth, and will shortly be extended up to the barn at Twenty-second. This present extension has necessitated the use of three new cars, and four or five more are now on the way, some open, some single. The barns, which will be very extensive, covering a whole block, are substantial and valuable, of brick, with iron roof, have been only completed to a little more than half of their proposed dimensions, and will now accommodate probably 200 horses and thirty cars.

The company is now employing fifty men, 110 horses and thirty cars. Its tracks are fourteen miles in total length. Projected for the early spring are a line to extend from that on Morrison street up past the new pavilion, connecting at Eighteenth street with the G street line, and a connection on Twenty-first street between the G and S street lines.

"Have you had any trouble with the Car Drivers' Union?" was asked of Mr. S. L. Woodward, the president.

"None, whatever," he replied. "There are not enough of them to enforce a strike, and there are too many idle men ready and willing to take their places. We have no complaints to make of our men. They belong to the union. I might say, however, that it is purposed in the near future to rearrange our system of the drivers, employing more men and giving them shorter hours, say from twelve to thirteen a day."

THE FIRST STREET LINE.

This line is now running eight cars, twenty men and fifty horses. Mr. Joseph Holladay was at the barn and expressed a willingness to talk about the line.

"No," he said, in reply to a question, "there are no improvements that I know of in contemplation for this line. It belongs to an estate, as you know, of which I am executor, while Mr. Geo. W. Weldler and myself are the receivers of the line. I am getting too old to do much at the street car business. The line will be offered for sale in five or six months.

"No, I have no idea who will buy it, or how much it will bring. It has never been appraised. I some of these other lines get hold of it and improve it, it would be valuable property. It ought to be double-tracked. It is impossible to give satisfaction with a single track line. You can't make good connections at the switches, people get off and wait on the line. Then it ought to be extended by connecting lines, say up F street, or somewhere at the south end, or both."

SECOND STREET AND SIXTH STREET.

Mayor DeLashmutt said: "We shall begin work on the Second street line as soon as the weather will permit, in sixty days at least. I will extend south as far as the street is improved, just beyond Mr. Breitenstein's residence. We will put in a single track at first, but this will be laid on one side of the street in anticipation of the double-track system later. The iron is on hand, and the cars are ordered. We have been delayed on account of difficulty in securing sufficient wire.

"How about that Sixth street line?" The franchise for that is in the hands of the council committee.

"We shall go to the depot, though, there is no doubt whatever of that, on some street."

THE ROAD TO THE PARK.

Twelve cars now run on Washington street, and the line employs thirty-two men and uses eighty horses. It is not known whether the present quarters will be enlarged for the cars and horses of the Second street line, or whether a new one will be built for them. More cars may be put on the line next summer, but not now.

"Shall you continue to keep conductors on the line?" was asked Superintendent Thielsen.

"Yes; we consider it the only safe plan on a crowded thoroughfare like Washington street. The driver has enough to do to look after his team and passengers, and avoid being run into by passing vehicles."

OVER THE BRIDGES.

Thirty-three horses and the Sunnyside motor are required to run the lines which connect at the Morrison street bridge. Eleven cars and twenty-three men are employed.

At present, between the busy hours of 4 and 6 P. M. an additional car is put on behind each one running across the bridge, making more room for passengers.

Travel is very good on this line at present, but its prospects are perhaps more important than any of the others. A new motor and two new cars are on the way for the Sunnyside line. Two or three cars will be put on, and whether the roadbed is extended to Mount Tabor or not, thousands of people will go out over the motor the coming summer.

The lower connections which will be made at once consist of from Third and G streets across the bridge, up Holladay avenue, and connecting on Fifth street in East Portland with the present line. The Albina and Vancouver extensions will be prosecuted as soon as trifle conditions will warrant.

THE CABLE ROAD.

The cable road, if completed, as seems not unlikely, on the present plan, will be two and one-half miles long, from the grand union depot to Spring street on the hill. Ten cars will be furnished with a capacity of sixty people each. The roadbed is to be of brick and cement. The engine will be a 250-horse-power, and the cable one inch in diameter.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Levi P. Ankeny, of Walla Walla, is at the St. Charles.

Mr. Frank K. Vaughn, who has been sick for some time, is improving.

Mr. James Lotan returned yesterday from the East, looking as hearty as usual.

Mr. Thos. M. McBride, prosecuting attorney of the Third judicial district, is in the city.

Mr. W. H. Cameron, superintendent of the agencies of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, arrived here a few days ago. After looking to the interests of his paper in Portland he goes to the Sound for a short stay.

Mr. Wm. Moorhead, late business manager of the *News*, leaves on the Oregon to-night for San Francisco in the interest of a mining syndicate from Mount d'Alene. He expects to return in about two weeks.

The venerable Archdeacon Davenport, of Tasmania, New Zealand, has just purchased four lots, containing about nine acres, in Palatine Hill. The deed to these lots was filed for record with the county recorder on Friday. The price paid was $4725.

Mr. Lee Moorhouse, of Pendleton, is in the city. He is an aspirant for the position of agent at the Umatilla reservation. He has been chairman of the republican county committee of Umatilla county, for years, and is a member of the republican state central committee, and as he is indorsed by many of the principal men of the state, will doubtless be successful.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

The school board met at the parlors of the Commercial National bank yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Present: Directors Thompson, Ladd and Thielsen, Superintendent Labbe, Clerk Allen.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Numerous petitions for changes in the assessment roll were read and laid on the table. A double assessment in the case of S. A. Walters was ordered corrected, and $6 was ordered refunded to E. T. Hazeltine, overpaid taxes.

The following bills were ordered paid:

F. E. Beach & Co., glass	$ 40
Muirhead & Murhard	6 35
Berger & Waddell, bulletin board	5 00
Total	$11 75

Mary Hayes, of San Luis Obispo, Cal., a graduate of the State university, and Miss McCardwell, a graduate of the Portland High school, made application for positions as teachers.

The repairs committee was authorized to take steps to have the cesspool at the Failing school looked after and the nuisance abated. Now that the city authorities have decided to run the sewer down Macquam's gulch, the school is left without adequate sewerage.

Miss Kahn was hired as a clerical assistant to Superintendent Sabin, at an additional salary of $10 per month.

The sum of $20 was appropriated for stamps.

A warrant was ordered drawn for $10,151 60 to pay a note and interest at the board's bankers.

Adjourned.

FROM BEYOND THE RIVER.

Result of the East Portland Reporter's Labors Yesterday.

Teacher's Institute—A Large Ice House Building—Repairing Streets—Pleasant Surprise—Notes—Personal and General.

County Superintendent Wetzell stated in the teachers' meeting Friday afternoon that he expected all the teachers to attend the institute that was to come off in Portland in February.

The teachers will all be allowed two days in which to attend the institute, without any deduction being made as to their pay. However, in case they failed to attend, the time will be deducted. He expressed the hope that all would attend, as some of the ablest speakers in the country will be present and address the institute.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Last Friday night both Mr. and Mrs. Morse were agreeably surprised at their residence, in Stephens addition. It seems that the daughters of Mrs. Morse had been planning to give her a surprise and a present on the occasion of her birthday, and Mr. Morse knew of the arrangements, but did not expect anything of a surprise himself. A number of the neighbors were invited, and when all were assembled Mr. W. W. Terry stepped forward, and in a few words presented Mrs. Morse with a handsome and valuable pair of gold-rimmed glasses. He then turned and presented Mr. Morse with a similar gift. As he was not expecting this, he was much surprised. A pleasant game of drive whist was indulged in by the company, and then all sat down to a bountiful lunch.

BUILDING AN ICE HOUSE.

The Southern Pacific Company are building a large ice house on the grounds of the lower depot. From 1000 to 2000 pounds of ice are used daily on the cars going out from here, and it will be far better to have it right on hand than have to bring it over from Portland. The frame of the building is up, and the entire structure will be finished in two weeks. Frederick Wolf has the work. It would seem that the crop of ice will be short this winter. But plenty can be obtained in the Cascade mountains.

REPAIRING STREETS.

Since the work on the roadway on Water street was finished, the street commissioner has been engaged in repairing numerous breaks in other portions with the old planking taken up. The bad places between Morrison block and Logan's drug store, and that between Alford's corner and Hall & Scott's building have been repaired.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Mr. Hogue now has nearly all the electric lamps in operation on Morrison street. The work has been delayed on account of difficulty in securing sufficient wire.

Mr. Noah Jacks, traveling secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will lead the men's meeting in the association rooms this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mason Long, a reformed gambler, will address the citizens of East Portland in the Methodist church Monday and Tuesday nights. No admission charged.

A team of horses attached to a chinese swill wagon ran down Fifth street yesterday. The horses started near Sullivan's gulch, and dashed along the street until N was reached, where they were stopped.

FINE BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

As Good a Vehicle Can Now Be Manufactured in Portland as in the East.

It is now conceded that as good a wagon or carriage can be manufactured in Portland as in any of the best Eastern factories. The only disadvantage that the home manufacturer of these articles labors under is the lack of native woods at all suitable for the construction of the best vehicles in the market. With the completion of the great overland railroads, however, and the consequent subsequent establishment here of branch houses for the handling of the best Eastern hardwoods, this former very serious obstacle to the turning out of a fine buggy or wagon that the carriage manufacturer of the Pacific coast had so long sought in vain to overcome was removed. At the present time it is as easy to obtain the best Eastern woods here as it is in the largest markets of the Atlantic slope. It will perhaps be a matter of surprise to many of the old residents of Portland to learn that some of the best vehicles now in daily use on the streets are of home manufacture, and it is not saying too much to assert that for beauty of design and finish, and more especially for wearing qualities they are not equaled, and certainly not excelled by any similar articles of Eastern make.

It will perhaps be a further matter of surprise to the same old resident to learn that one of the largest factories on the coast for the manufacture of wagons and carriages is now located in Portland. This is situated at the northwest corner of Fourth and B streets, and is conducted by Mr. F. Thunander, a gentleman of many years' experience in the business that he is now so successfully following. In the manufacture of his wagons and carriages he uses only the primest and best selected stock in the market, and all goods bearing his name are warranted to outwear any three factory-made vehicles sold on the coast.

He has recently removed to new quarters, a change made necessary by the demands of his rapidly increasing business. In his new location he occupies two full floors, each 50x100 feet in dimensions. Down stairs are the blacksmith rooms and main workshop, where all the rough work of construction is done. Upstairs, which is reached both by elevator and stairway, are the finishing rooms, carriage repository, paint and trim shops. The finishing room is specially worthy of mention here. This room is floored with the best flooring that could be obtained in the market, and Mr. Thunander has finished it in a style that would reflect credit on many a hard finished house in the city. This room will be plastered, and when the last coat of kalsomine is put on it will be as clean and free from dust as is any lady's parlor in Portland.

Mr. Thunander is now doing the work of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the United Carriage & Baggage Transfer Company, Wells, Fargo & Co., and also of many of the largest firms in the city. His place is well worthy of a visit from any one interested in the manufacture of wagons and carriages, and he extends an invitation to all to call on him at his new quarters at any time.

CRIME ON THE RAMPAGE.

Severe Arraignment of the Condition of Society by Major Hilton.

"Oh, for Ten Thousand Joshas!"—Widespread Political Corruption, Poverty and Crime Which Drunkenness Entails.

Major Hilton delivered his seventh temperance lecture in this city at the Tabernacle last night. A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the noted temperance lecturer as he mounted the rostrum. The Second Chronicles, 34th chapter, first seven verses were the basis of his discourse.

The speaker said he was always delighted to read about Josiah, because he was a young man who stood right out on the principle of right and destroyed the idols, paying no respect to the opinions or the habits of the country. If he had lived in these days he would be interviewed and counseled to be careful and expedient. He would be told not to destroy these idols all at once. They are all wrong we know, but you can't destroy them all at once. "Make haste slowly." That's the devil's motto. Break down the little idols, but don't touch the big ones. Josiah did not obey that kind of political advice. He did not leave an idol an inch square. He ground them into powder. How different from the policy of time-servers! Those idols had to come down. We would be God that he would raise us up 10,000 Joshas right here in Oregon. He started to do right. Public sentiment venerated idols; he destroyed the idols. Public sentiment say that we must compromise with the liquor traffic, because it don't try to prohibit it. But God and truth and justice require us to destroy it. The time for any vigorous measures is past. The time for practical work has come. God says: "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." We cannot sow to the liquor traffic and reap sober people. The only traffic on earth which makes an outcast of a man we have been sowing till our graneries—the jails, asylums and imbecile institutions—are full. There is no use of closing the spigot and opening the bunghole.

The speaker believes in all benevolent and charitable institutions, but he says it is better to stop the business that incapacitates and debauches mankind. We have seen a man this devil knocks down twice. While the population increased 35 per cent, the criminals increased 80 per cent. The 900,000 people we have to-day nicely incapacitated for any business or work, is largely the result of the liquor traffic. These all have to be supported by the taxes of the people, and still we go on rolling up taxes.

The speaker said he could stand at a certain point where he takes the street car in Portland and throw a stone to three beer saloons. If he had time he would like to tell the people what they are drinking. We have a perfect epidemic of sin. I am no pessimist, but I will predict in reading the signs of the times. We to not read of a continuous revival redeeming man from the bondage of sin. The spirit of spasms in Moody goes around, but no such thorough, substantial, lasting work of salvation as we mig it have.

We have conflicts between capital and labor—confusion, commercial and financial. The Bible says first, pure, then peaceable. We do not seek purity through purity. A man whose breath is infected with beer or whisky seems more eligible for an office than the best man in town.

The lowest classes have office seekers elected to fill the highest positions in the greatest city of this great country. Look at the jury system of America. The American jury box was intended to be the purest and best system of justice. What kind of men are they in the jury box now? All these abominations are the legitimate outgrowth of the liquor traffic. Jurors have fallen and judges have fallen through the influence of strong drink. Here in Oregon they may send criminals to the penitentiary, but elsewhere they often send them to congress.

But personal liberty" must not be interfered with. It often comes from a foreigner, when you speak of prohibiting the liquor business. He says it is a personal right which his forefathers fought for. When asked if he would be willing that they go to sleep on the railroad in the exercise of their personal liberty. A woman danced on her own mother's coffin, and that is a perfect type of licensing the liquor traffic. Just before the election the cry of "protection" is raised. Everybody wants to protect something but they never use any practical means to protect mothers' boys. A man who had shot his brother was taken up and fined $5 and threatened with imprisonment if he repeated the offense. That is right. But the same day the same judge said "You haven't any witnesses," when a woman whose husband had dragged her out of bed by the hair, was appealed for. Plenty of protection for the mule, but very little for the woman. Citizens of Portland, be very careful with your mules, but never mind about the women.

God waited patiently to see what this nation would do with that monster evil, the slave traffic, till he found they were too cowardly to destroy this evil of the land, and at last his omnipotent arm was bared and this country was delinged in blood. That judgment and calamity of war which we have experienced would be but a summer breeze compared to what will come upon us if we persist in this infinitely greater evil.

The speaker then asked: "What is God waiting for?" He is waiting for the Joshas of this nation to destroy this idol and deliver this country.

The speaker closed with the recital of that terrible railroad disaster in New Jersey which caused the loss of 620 human lives. It was caused by the drunkenness of the only man who could manage the engine; but it was as a summer breeze to a tornado compared to the destruction made by the devil's engine which runs the train of strong drink.

The meeting closed with prayer and singing "Work, for the Night is Coming."

MEETINGS TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock Major Hilton will address a union mass meeting at the Tabernacle. At 7:30 o'clock to-night there will be another meeting at the Tabernacle.

To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock Major Hilton will hold a Bible reading and speak to the Women's Christian Temperance Union, at their rooms, No. 128½ First street.

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BLAINE TO THE REAR

Allison Will Probably Be Secretary of State.

HE IS NOW VISITING HARRISON.

A Long Conference Regarding the Situation in Samoa.

OPINION OF SENATOR CULLOM.

General Harrison's Foreign Policy as Indicated in His Letter of Acceptance—Dudley Will Probably Be Indicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Senators Allison and Cullom arrived at noon to-day, and were met at the station by Private Secretary Halford, and taken at once to General Harrison's house, and took luncheon with him. A prolonged consultation followed. Senator Cullom leaving at 5 o'clock for the hotel, and Senator Allison remaining at the general's. It is understood they came here on invitation, but about the objects of their visit, there are many opinions.

The long consultation of the day and Allison's remaining over until to-morrow, is taken as evidence that he is to go into the cabinet, and that the remainder of his stay will be devoted to a discussion as to the other members. There is a feeling here that it is the state and not the treasury department he is to occupy.

General Harrison was as reticent as ever when seen this evening, and simply said he had nothing to give out.

THE SAMOAN MATTER DISCUSSED.

There is no doubt that the cabinet question was considered at some length, and there is reason to believe the Samoan matter was the chief topic of conversation during the afternoon.

Senator Cullom said to a correspondent this evening that the Samoan question was discussed, and while he was not at liberty to say what General Harrison thought of the matter, he did give his own views. He said:

I am not in favor of permitting any country to throw brickbats at us. I am an American all through, and think we are big enough to take care of ourselves under all circumstances. However, while the Samoan matter looks serious at present, I believe the coming administration will reach an adjustment satisfactory to this country. I think a solution will be reached without difficulty.

He said there would be no yielding up on our side, but a settlement would be reached on a dignified basis. He thought we would not be without an adequate navy very long, and in the meantime there would be no yielding of our position for want of a first-class navy.

HARRISON'S FOREIGN POLICY.

As an intimation of how General Harrison stands on the Samoan question, the following from his letter of acceptance is not without interest at this time, and may be regarded as very significant in view of what Senator Cullom said:

Our relations with foreign powers should be characterized by friendliness and respect. The right of our people and of our ships to hospitable treatment should be insisted upon with dignity. Our nation is too great, both in material strength and in moral power, to indulge in bluster, or to be suspected of clamorousness. Vacillation and inconsistency are as incompatible with successful diplomacy as they are with national dignity.

When asked about the cabinet, Senator Cullom said: "Allison undoubtedly can be in the cabinet if he wants to, but I am not at liberty to say whether he intends to go in or not. You can readily understand my position."

To sustain the idea that it is the state and not the treasury department Allison is to have, the fact that the Samoan question is one that would be more directly under the state department is cited. If any other statesman than Allison were to occupy that department, it is claimed, they would have been called here, and not Allison.

Senator Cullom left this evening for Springfield. Senator Allison remained at General Harrison's to-night, and was inaccessible to correspondents.

DUDLEY PROBABLY INDICTED.

It is reported to-night that an indictment has been found against Colonel W. W. Dudley by the United States grand jury, and that the district attorney is preparing the document, so that it may be submitted early this week. There is pretty good reason for believing the report is reliable.

CABINET GUESSING.

A State That Contains Blaine's Name as Secretary of State.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The *Press* this morning prints the following, and seems to lay much strength on it:—"General Harrison is said to be looking four years ahead in making up his cabinet, which will likely be as follows: Blaine, secretary of state; Allison, treasury; Wanamaker, the navy; Platt, for postmaster general, and Alger for secretary of war. Warner Miller will be secretary of agriculture when that department is raised to a cabinet position. Estes, of California, General Goff, of West Virginia, and Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, are cabinet possibilities.

THE COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS.

A Forecast of the Proceedings in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill will come up in the senate to-morrow, and the amendments proposed by the committee on foreign relations, providing means to defend and protect American interests in Samoa will form the subject of a lively discussion. It may be, however, these amendments will be considered in secret session.

On Tuesday, under an order of the senate made some days ago, the British extradition treaty will be discussed in executive session.

Sherman will endeavor to press the trust bill to a vote this week.

The Pacific road funding bill will also be a subject of several speeches.

IN THE HOUSE.

Armed with the sundry civil appropriation bill, Randall will probably deprive the District of Columbia committee of the time Monday to which it is entitled under the rules. If he does not, several other members in charge of important measures stand ready to do so.

The Oklahoma adherents have signified their intention to call up their bill Tuesday, and a lively day may be expected if the bill comes up.

Later in the week the appropriation bills are likely to play a prominent part, and when the naval bill is taken up an entertaining discussion on Samoan matters will probably ensue.

A., T. & S. F. EARNINGS.

The Showing Made for the Eleven Months Ending Nov. 30, 1888.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 27.—Joseph W. Reinhart, comptroller and general auditor of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, has submitted advance sheets of his full report for eleven months ending November 30, 1888, which show the following results: Mileage of the Atchison system, proper, 3019 miles; gross earnings, $14,277,416; expenses $9,673,735; net earnings $4,603,681. Receipts from interest on bonds of subsidiary lines, from the Atchison, and from sundries, $1,128,767. Deduct fixed charges, interest on bonds and notes, taxes and sinking fund requirements, $4,513,246; net profit, $609,539. Receipts from other sources, $446,680; total profit, $1,056,199; dividends, $2,625,000; deficiency, $1,568,801.

Gross debt originating in that period, $8,643,804; offsets, $3,457,412; net floating debt $5,185,891. Supplies on hand as an offset to future operating expenses, $1,523,118 97.

Of the debt above shown, $5,185,891 was due and payable prior to July 1, 1889. Of the guarantee notes subscribed for in the amount of $7,000,000 there have been called to November 30, 1888, $700,000, leaving $6,300,000 not called nor paid in.

The total income surplus December 31, 1888, was $7,940,622. The deficiency for the eleven months ending November 30, 1888, made the net general income surplus to that date $6,381,622, but the addition of various sundry surplus accounts swelled this amount so that the total general surplus November 30 was $9,669,633.

The estimated net profit from operation, after all charges, for the month of December is $150,000. The total net deficiency of the company for the period of twelve months, to December 31, including the actual figures up to November 31, and December estimated, is $408,999 98.

From the actual statements to November 31, and approximates for December, auxiliary roads of the Atchison system, inclusive of those owned jointly, will show that they have failed to earn fixed charges of all descriptions by about $3,000,000. Of this they have contributed about $1,800,000, the remainder having been advanced by the Atchison.

COWARDLY ASSASSINATION.

An Aged Woman Shot Dead and Two Other People Dangerously Wounded.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 27.—A horrible murder was committed last night, in Delphi township, seven miles from this city. Christian Stochal, a Polander, resides on a small farm near Holt, with his family, consisting of a wife, aged 68 years, his son Fred, aged 20, and Minnie Feltz, his 13-year-old granddaughter.

Stochal went to bed at 8 o'clock last night, in the only room in the cabin. Minnie retired a short time later to another bed, and the grandmother was disrobing when a gun was discharged just outside the east window of the cabin. The shot crashed through the glass and struck Mrs. Stochal over the heart.

Minnie sprang up in bed at the sound of the shot, and the gun was discharged a second time, the load striking the child in the breast. Minnie sprang up a ladder in a corner of the room to a loft above, and the grandmother was attempting to follow her when a third load of shot struck her, and she fell dead.

As Stochal sprang out of bed, dazed with sleep, a fourth charge struck him in the head. Stochal crawled out of bed, and seeing the murderer standing several rods from the house, slipped off in another direction, and, barefooted, and clad only in his shirt and drawers, ran to the house of Cornelius Driscoll, half a mile west.

The murderer is undoubtedly August Tanto, a 19-year-old Pole. He borrowed a Winchester repeating gun yesterday, and was seen afterward loading a number of cartridges with bird shot. He has been traced to the railroad depot, where he took an east-bound train this morning.

Fred Stochal, the son, who has been in Lansing since Friday, has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the crime. Minnie Folts will probably die. Mr. Stochal's injuries are serious, but not fatal.

NORTHWESTERN INTERESTS.

Postal and Pension Notes—Passage of a Bill to Pension Colonel Waters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A pension has been granted Seth Higgins, Dilley.

David West has been appointed postmaster at Westport, Clatsop county, Or., in place of John West, deceased.

Alfred Vanalick has been appointed postmaster at Vaughn, Pierce county, W. T., in place of Alice A. Hunt, who has resigned.

Minnie G. Glover has been appointed postmistress at Bristol, Cochise county, A. T., in place of Miss W. L. J. Doan, who has resigned.

Harvey D. Niles has been appointed postmaster at Tulalip, W. T.

Representative Hermann has secured the passage in the house of the bill pensioning Colonel James Waters, of Douglas county, Or., the amount of pension being $40 per month. Colonel Waters is over 85 years of age and one of the few survivors of the war of 1812. During the Indian wars in Oregon he rendered valuable service to the then territory as colonel of a volunteer regiment.

RATE WARS.

Opinion of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The interstate commerce commission has promulgated an opinion on the subject of passenger tariffs and rate wars, prepared by Chairman Cooley. The paper narrates the facts attending the war in passenger rates at St. Louis in October, and also the circumstances of the passenger rate war which prevailed at Chicago in December, both of which were investigated by the commission.

It is recommended that the interstate commerce act be so amended as first to define what shall be considered excursion and commutation tickets; second, to prohibit all payment of commissions on sales of tickets, and all sale of tickets for interstate business except by regular agents of the business; third, to require carriers to provide for speedy and convenient redemption of unused tickets or coupons.

Previous recommendations in respect to amendments relating to joint tariffs and notices of reduction of rates are renewed.

A DEAD BODY FOUND.

Three Strikers in Brooklyn Arrested on Suspicion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The first fatality in connection with the surface railroad strike in Brooklyn is reported by the police to-day. The body of Henry Adams, a stableman, was found beside the stable of the Ninth avenue line. John Schumaker, a watchman, admitted to-night that he admitted three strikers to the stables to talk with Adams to induce him to leave the place. The strikers were arrested.

SERIOUS RIOTING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Under an escort of police, Richardson's company started a salt sprinkling wagon over the line to-day. A howling mob followed and an officer received an ugly scalp wound from a stone. At midnight the entire police reserve was ordered out.

ANARCHIST FESTIVAL AND BALL.

For the Benefit of the Families of the Haymarket Murderers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Three thousand persons attended a festival and ball given this afternoon and evening for the benefit of the families of the executed and imprisoned anarchists. The walls were crowded with caricatures, such as policemen blown up by dynamite bombs, all the figures representing Christianity and Judaism falling dead, and others of a more revolting type. Editor Christiansen, of the *Arbiter Zeitung*, delivered a eulogy on the heroes, the secret martyrs who were sleeping their dreamless sleep in waldheim." The speaker predicted that a cyclone would yet sweep over the land and wipe the capitalistic robbers from the face of the earth.

A WOMAN STRANGLED.

Her Husband and Sister Arrested and Charged With the Crime.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Maggie Fischer, wife of Minor Fischer, living at Bearmun, a village six miles from Sedalia, Mo., was strangled to death Friday night, and her husband and sister, Miss Greening, with whom Fischer is said to have been on too intimate terms, have been arrested, and charged with the murder.

[illegible]

HUNDREDS OF BILLS.

A Great Deal of Work Done at Salem in Two Weeks.

WHO WILL SUCCEED J. H. MITCHELL?

The Portland Consolidation Bill Expected To Be on Hand To-Day.

STATE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Hope for the Hotel Keepers—Compulsory Vaccination of School Children—Sergeant Williams's Career—State Prison Affairs.

SALEM, Jan. 27.—During the first two weeks of the legislative session there have been introduced 287 bills—172 in the house and 115 in the senate. The senate is pretty well up with its work, as all the bills have been read fully or by title, and the majority have been read the second time and referred to proper committees. Of the house bills 17 have not yet been read. Of the remaining 155 nine have been passed and 88 are now in the hands of committees. Probably never in the history of the state has a legislative assembly transacted so much business in the first two weeks as this one.

The bill to consolidate Portland, East Portland and Albina will be brought to Salem to-morrow, and will probably be introduced in the morning. The charter for the consolidated cities is also ready.

Representative Thompson, of Portland, is preparing a bill giving boards of school directors power to enforce compulsory vaccination of pupils when public safety demands it, as in the smallpox scare in Portland a few months ago. At that time hundreds of school children were vaccinated free of charge by physicians in the employ of the school board. There was considerable opposition to the order of the board, and many parents withdrew their children from school rather than comply.

Some are already beginning to hazard guesses as to who will be elected United States senator to succeed Mitchell two years hence. As he will undoubtedly be a republican, those named for the place are of that political faith.

Thirteen of the fifteen holdover senators who will vote for United States senator in 1891 are republicans, so only three more are required to give the party control of the senate. They are sure of three from Marion to succeed Looney, Dimick and Chamberlin, one from Multnomah to take Steele's seat, one from Clackamas to succeed Barin, one from Clatsop to succeed Gray and one from Yamhill in place of Watts. That makes twenty to begin with, a majority of ten. Those named for the senatorship are Congressman Binger Hermann, Senator Mitchell and Sol Hirsch.

A Southern Oregon member, talking on this subject, said: "I think the senators and representatives from Southern Oregon will support Hermann, and try to carry the caucus for him. Mitchell will be a candidate for re-election, without doubt, but he will find it impossible to get the caucus nomination, and it is not possible that a repetition of the fusion with the democrats four years ago will occur. Several democrats who voted for him were badly defeated when they came before the people for re-election, and the party has learned a lesson which it will not forget soon."

Senator J. W. Watts, of Yamhill, and Representative R. V. Short, of Clackamas, were members of the constitutional convention which drafted Oregon's constitution, at Salem, September 18, 1859.

Many improvements are needed about the state house and an appropriation may be made for this purpose. Without the dome the capitol looks crushed, its light being out of all proportion to its length. The building has cost to date, furniture included, about $300,000, and a few thousand more would build the dome and impart more lofticness and stately majesty to the entire structure.

Then again, it will be necessary to heat the building in some other manner beside with stoves. In the house of representatives this improvement is particularly required. In the main hall it is very warm when the fires are going, but the luckless legislator who strays into the lobby for a moment's exercise finds himself in the midst of cold draughts, and he is lucky if he escapes without a cold every day of the session. According to the original plans the northern portion of the capitol, in which the senate chamber is situated, was to have been heated with hot air, and the southern portion, which includes the house, with steam; the large wood room opposite the state printing office on the ground floor having been set apart for an engine room where was to be generated the steam and air. Lack of money prevented the execution of the plan, but several members will endeavor to secure an appropriation to make the improvement. Governor Pennoyer says he favors some proper method of heating.

The hall of representatives, with all its angles, coves and indented roof, was constructed in utter defiance to all the laws of acoustics, and at first it was next to impossible to hear a person speak. With the season of the building the acoustics has improved, and this year it is better than ever. The condition of affairs has been much bettered by the stringing of several wires transversely across the room a little in advance of the horns of the crescent-shaped gallery. If the roof had been arched instead of broken up with fantastically-wrought forms of wood work the hearing would have been much better.

Two members were engaged in conversation near the entrance to the senate chamber the other day, when a representative came up and joined them. After the usual stereotyped remark about the weather, the new-comer suddenly said: "By the way, Mr. ——, have you seen 'Robert Elsmere' yet?"

"Robert Elsmere—Robert Elsmere?" repeated the member addressed, thoughtfully, "No, I have not. What county is he from?"

Representative Northup of Multnomah has introduced a joint memorial requesting congress to place his friend and comrade Ordnance Sergeant Robert Williams, of Vancouver barracks, on the retired list with 75 per cent of his present pay and allowance as sergeant of ordnance.

Mr. Northup and Sergeant Williams fought side by side together, and helped resist the rebel charge in the battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, at Wilson's creek, Missouri, August 10, 1861. The Union forces retreated, leaving Williams wounded on the field.

That was the last Mr. Northup saw of his comrade until one day three years ago, when he was waiting at Vancouver for the Portland bound boat to come along. He put in his time visiting the garrison buildings, and stepping into the ordnance department who should he meet but Williams. The meeting, to say the least, was a very happy one and the greetings exchanged of the most cordial kind.

Sergeant Williams had seen service before he enlisted in the Union cause and was drill sergeant of Company L, Captain Frank J. Herron, of the same company, afterward became a major general of volunteers, and at the time of his appointment was the youngest major general in the service. Appended is the memorial which has been adopted by the house and recommended for adoption by the committee on military affairs of the senate:

WHEREAS, Robert Williams, now sergeant ordnance, stationed at Vancouver, W. T., was in March, 1856, a private in Company H, Fourth United States Infantry, and did under gallant service in the defense of the block-house at the Cascades of the Columbia against attack from Indians, which said defense and service received recognition in paragraph 4 of general orders No. 14, of the army, to-wit:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1857.

[General Orders No. 14.]

Paragraph 4. In March, 1856, Sergeant Kelly, Company H, Fourth Infantry, with eight men, gallantly defended a small block-house and protected public property at the Cascades, for two days, against a body of fifty Indians. He had one man, private L. Rooney, killed, and two privates, P. Bennur and O. McMahons, wounded, the latter since dead of his wounds.

By command of Brevet Lieutenant-General Scott.

IRVIN McDOWELL,
Assistant Adjutant General.

WHEREAS, Said Robert Williams, his term of enlistment in the regular army having expired, did enlist in the volunteer service in April, 1861, and became a member of Company I, First Iowa infantry volunteers, and a corporal in said company, did gallantly take part in the engagement at Wilson creek, August 10, 1861, being wounded while resisting the charge when the lamented Lyons was killed.

WHEREAS, Said Robert Williams subsequently became a member of and a captain in the Twelfth Iowa infantry volunteers, and took part in many notable battles of the war of the rebellion, to-wit: Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Jackson, Vicksburg and Tupelo, having been captured at the bloody battle of Shiloh, and having passed seven months in rebel prisons.

WHEREAS, Said Robert Williams at the close of the rebellion returned to civil pursuits, but in 1877, on the recommendation of Philip H. Sheridan, was appointed sergeant in the ordnance corps with station at Vancouver, W. T., where he has since faithfully and honorably served.

WHEREAS, Thirty years service are required before retirement under the law, can be made.

WHEREAS, said Robert Williams by reason of his wounds and hardships received while serving in the army of the United States and while a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, ought to be retired.

WHEREAS, The legislative assembly of Washington territory did in January 1887 and again in October 1888, memorialize congress for recognition in behalf of the gallant defenders of the block-house at the Cascades in 1856, but unsuccessfully.

WHEREAS, Said Robert Williams it is believed is the sole survivor of the gallant band that made defence thereof, therefore be it

Resolved By the house of representatives of the State of Oregon, the senate concurring. That our representatives and senators in congress be and they are hereby requested to exert their influence to secure the passage by congress of an act placing said Robert Williams upon the retired list of enlisted men of the army, with seventy-five per cent of his present pay and allowance as sergeant of ordnance.

Dimick of Marion is probably the hardest worker in the senate. He is at his desk writing bright and early in the morning, returns early from dinner and is at work until late at night. He is a veteran of the rebellion and has introduced several measures which show that he has not forgotten the boys who wore the blue.

The house committee on public buildings Geer, Earhart and Napton—will depart this year from the usual custom of being a dummy committee, content to let the session roll by without doing anything noteworthy. Mr. Earhart says it is the intention to examine all the public buildings of the state and make a report on their condition, cost, dimensions, capacity, and other points of public interest.

Senator Wager's election law adapted after the Australian law, meets the views of many members of both houses and it seems to stand a good show of passage.

The report of George S. Downing, superintendent of the state penitentiary, for the two years ended January 1, 1889, reveals an excellent condition of affairs and puts the institution on an equality with like institutions of other states. The convicts are well disposed and work diligently, their health is reasonably good and they are disciplined humanely.

The total expenditures for the biennial term were $88,659 41, exclusive of appropriations for the erection of additional workshops, etc., and the cash earnings $41,903 06, making the net expenses $36,756 35. The amount paid into the state treasury under contract for convict labor amounts to $34,379 95.

Appended is a detailed statement of the expenditures from January 1, 1887, to January 1, 1889:

		Per year.	Per day.	Per Cent.
Salaries of officers and guards	$31,602 23	$ 50 94		16.7
Beef and fish	9,238 11	19 63		6.4
Flour and feed	4,570 53	9 70		2.3
Groceries and provisions	7,142 64	15 09		3.7
Clothing and dry goods	5,872 88	10 34		2.9
Leather and findings	1,258 38	2 44		0.7
Wood and coal	672 70	1 57		0.3
Drugs and medicine	448 71	96		0.0
Arms and ammunition	183 15	35		0.0
Repairs and improvements	5,047 08	8 74		2.6
Stationery	209 11	33		0.0
Gasoline	285 10	54		0.1
Freights, expressage, telephone rent and postage	872 95	71		0.2
Commissarian and assistant nightwatch	900 00	1 73		0.4
Purchase of stock	41 40	11		0.0
Rewards and notary fees	137 40	26		0.0
Cash paid discharged convicts	960 00	1 84		0.6
Total general expenses for each quarter, less officer and guards	$36,098 76	$ 183 40		35.8
Total for officers and guards	31,667 33			
Total for officers and guards and general expenses	$68,659 41			
Earnings	41,903 06	80 66		22.1
Net expense for two years	$36,756 35	$ 33.4	53.34	13.7

Superintendent Downing recommends the appointment of a regular chaplain at a fixed salary, the erection of an addition 100 feet long to the south wing, a portion of which is needed for hospital purposes and the remaining portion could be used for a reformatory school; the erection of a small woolen mill at a cost of $7,000, to manufacture cloth and blankets for the use of the prisoners; the purchase of more land in the vicinity of the prison; and the making of an appropriation of $3000 to repair buildings and machinery. Of discipline the superintendent says:

The discipline of the prison has been, and is now, maintained at a high standard of excellence, the prisoners very generally yielding prompt obedience to the prison rules. Severe punishment is seldom inflicted, and in no case reached to until remonstrance and repeated warnings have failed to produce any effect on the offender. My experience in the management of men, and humane treatment in their actual control in the most patent factor in the new maintenance of good discipline.

The lowest number of inmates at any time during the two years was 500, the highest number during the last six months of 1888 the average was [illegible]

increased and on December 31 reached 289, daily average number for the two years 269.70 Twenty four prisoners are now serving life sentences

During 1887-88 the number of commitments was 213, of which Multnomah county furnished 96, Umatilla 19 Baker and Wasco 18 each and the rest scattering

Larceny in its different degrees is the principal crime It included 147 persons in the prison burglary 21 assault with a dangerous weapon 16 manslaughter 11, murder in the second degree 8 felonious assault 7 arson 6 assault to kill 5, sodomy, embezzlement and obtaining money by false pretenses 4 each forgery 3 assault to rob mayhem and trespass to rob 2 each assault and battery perjury adultery, robbery blackmailing, and aiding persons to escape and receiving stolen goods one each

During the two years 521 prisoners of whom 349 were Americans and 172 foreigners were in the prison for some time Of the Americans 68 were natives of Oregon 34 of New York, 28 of Pennsylvania 26 of California and Missouri and the remainder scattering The foreigners were distributed among the countries as follows China 57 Ireland 27, Germany 22, England 16, Canada 18 France and Scotland each Sweden 4 Finland Denmark and Australia 3 each Italy Nova Scotia New Brunswick Switzerland and Japan 2 each scattering 8

Nearly one third of the prisoners who served sentences during the two years were under 25 years of age Four were under 15 11 between 15 and 18 46 between 18 and 20, 124 between 20 and 25 187 between 25 and 35 67 between 35 and 45 36 between 45 and 55 16 between 55 and 65 2 between 65 and 75 and one over 75 Rev J L Parrish acting chaplain at the penitentiary thus treats the question of ages

This showing of boys and youths should alarm and move the present legislature at once to make provision for a reform school This great number of youths to be set at liberty upon a civilized community nearly if not quite every year calls for immediate action The term of confinement of these youths is from one to five years in close contact with the worst class of men in the prison which will have a tendency to sink them deeper in crime than before their incarceration

J K Wait one of Multnomah's senators represented Polk county in Oregon's first state legislative assembly which met in Salem in 1858 Four years ago he looked out for Clackamas county's legislation in the house In his legislative experience he has assisted in the election of four United States senators—Delazon Smith and General Joe Lane in 1858 Mitchell in 1885 and Dolph in 1889—and as he is a hold-over senator he will have an opportunity if he lives, to vote for Mitchell's successor two years hence To assist in the election of four United States senators with a good prospect of one more is a little more than one man's share of the world's luxuries

Several bills are pending in both houses to change the law relative to the supreme court and to provide for the holding of sessions at Pendleton and Jacksonville in addition to the session at Salem Paulsen of Washington is the author of a bill which divides the state into three judicial districts as follows

First — Counties of Multnomah Clackamas Washington Columbia and Clatsop

Second — Marion Linn Lane Douglas Jackson Josephine Coos Curry, Benton Polk Yamhill and Tillamook

Third—Wasco Gilliam Morrow Umatilla Union Wallowa, Baker, Crook Grant Klamath and Lake

The bill provides that on the first Monday in June, 1890 there shall be elected three justices one to serve six years the second four and the third two Thereafter judges shall be elected by the voters of the district in which they reside, and shall serve six years

Harrington's bill to exempt a homestead from forced sale is creating much favorable comment all over the state Some papers evidently do not understand the full extent of the proposed act, and it is here given in full

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon

SECTION 1 A homestead to the extent of eighty acres of farming land, or of one lot or regular subdivision within the limits of an incorporated or unincorporated town or city or within any addition to such town or city, occupied as a residence by the family of the owner, together with all the improvements on the same, shall be exempt from forced sale under any process of law, and shall not be alienated without the joint consent of husband and wife, when that relation exists but no property shall be exempt from sale for taxes or for payment of obligations contracted for purchase of said premises or to satisfy a lien given by the consent of both husband and wife

Sec 2 A homestead to the extent of eighty acres of farming land, or of one lot or regular subdivision within the limits of an incorporated or unincorporated town or city, or within any addition to such town or city occupied by the intestate and his family at the time of his death, as a residence, and continued to be so occupied by his widow and children after his death, and if he left no children, shall continue to be so occupied by his widow, and if he left no widow shall continue to be so occupied by his children, together with all the improvements on the same, shall be wholly exempt from distribution under any law of this state, and from the payment of the debts of the intestate, and shall be exempt from forced sale under any process of law

Sec 3 Any person entitled to a homestead under this act, who shall own more land adjoining his residence than is allowed as a homestead may select so much thereof as he is entitled to and file a description thereof with the county clerk or the recorder of conveyances, who shall record the same in the book of records prepared and kept for such purpose, as the homestead of such person and thereafter such land shall not be attached or levied upon in any manner as the property of such person

Sec. 4. If any intestate, at the time of his death owned more land adjoining his residence than is allowed as a homestead the widow may elect such homestead, and if there be no widow the children of the intestate, through their next friend or agent, may select such homestead

Sec 5 Whenever a levy shall be made upon the lands of any person entitled to a homestead whose homestead has not been selected as provided in this act, such person his wife agent or next friend shall notify the officer in writing, at any time before sale, what he regards as his homestead with a description thereof and the remainder alone shall be subject to sale under such levy

Sec 6 There being no homestead exemption in this state this act shall take effect from and after its approval by the governor

The bill is now in the hands of the judiciary committee and will be reported back favorably

Judge Wait has introduced a bill in the senate which if it becomes a law will provide some means of reaching the unprincipled class of fellows who make a practice of swindling hotel and innkeepers and lodging house proprietors. According to its provisions these accommodators of the public are authorized to seize and hold the baggage clothing or other property of customers who do not settle up, financially

At present the hotel keeper has no protection of this kind and his delinquent boarder can answer his demands for settlement by elevating his thumb to the terminus of his proboscis and twirl his four fingers until the tendons tire Several Portland lodging house keepers who have been arrested for larceny because they refused to surrender the effects of a swindler will appreciate Judge Wait's efforts to help them along in this mundane sphere

INTERESTING TO ENGINE USERS

McMINNVILLE Or Jan 19 1889

Russell & Co Portland, Or *Dear sirs* How soon would it be practicable for you to get us a 100-horse power high speed automatic engine? May need one soon The 60-horse automatic engine which we bought of you last August has been in constant use in our flour mill since we put it in We find it to be the best regulated and most economical engine that we have ever saw or used It is always ready for work Yours truly,

BARNEKOFF & ALLYN

A Fine Artesian Well

HOLLISTER, Jan 27 —A fine flow of artesian water has been obtained on the McMahon ranch, two miles north of Hollister at a depth of 450 feet, through an 8-inch pipe, with the boring tools still in the well, which is choked with sand, the water rises to a hight of eight feet and a half above ground. When the pipe is cleared the water will rise thirty feet. There are over 100 artesian wells in the county, but this is the best.

BOULANGER ELECTED

The Government Staggered by Their Great Defeat.

A CABINET CRISIS NOW PENDING

Stormy Scenes in the Streets of Paris—A Sudden Drop in the Price of Rentes—President Carnot in Doubt

PARIS Jan 27 —The polls closed at 6 P M The attendance of voters was unprecedentedly large Perfect quiet prevails Few police are seen on the streets nearly all being held in reserve The cabinet is expected to meet at the ministry of the interior to morrow

10 20 P M —The result in 700 divisions is Boulanger [illegible] 000, Jacques 77 000. The excitement is intensifying

FREQUENT STREET BRAWLS

Every quarter of Paris was [illegible] last evening by frequent street brawls between the supporters and opponents of General Boulanger A violent encounter took place in Montmartre, where a number of persons were wounded The police interfered and arrested several ringleaders Another serious collision occurred in Faubourg Temple where several persons were injured

At several electoral meetings there were scenes of great disorder Bands of men and lads singing the 'Marseillaise' Boulangists paraded the boulevard until a late hour In the the Place de la Republique and the Place de la Opera open demonstrations were held Great masses of people were present but the proceedings were, on the whole fairly orderly

To day opened fine and at an early hour the streets began to fill with people. At noon the electors were thronging toward the balloting stations The Boulangists were everywhere first at the voting places and displayed the greatest confidence The prefect of police enlisted the services of a large number of householders to aid the police to maintain order Troops were held in readiness at various points, and cavalry patroled the streets and dispersed all gatherings Municipal guards lined the boulevards In every quarter the police and the military were prepared to suppress outbreaks

A GREAT VICTORY FOR BOULANGER

Complete returns show the following result Boulanger 244 070 Jacques 162 520 Boule 16 760 other candidates 10 038 Boulanger's plurality, 81 550, Boulanger's majority 54 752

The members of the government are astonished at the result Bets are freely offered that the ministry will resign to morrow Boulangists predict the immediate fall of the Floquet ministry the dissolution of parliament and general elections in March They also forecast a rupture in the radical party and express a belief that forty radical deputies will join the Boulangist ranks and thus give the general a following of sixty members in the present chamber

THE PRESIDENT UNDECIDED

Floquet Says the Cabinet Stands Ready to Resign

PARIS Jan 27 — The cabinet sat from 11 P M until 1 A M Premier Floquet informed President Carnot that the cabinet was prepared to resign if the president considered such a step advisable Several of the ministers advocated reconstruction of the cabinet on a wider basis They proposed to include in the new ministry influential men from all the republican sections

President Carnot will await the result of to day's sitting of the chamber before coming to a conclusion

Boulanger's organization to day was marvelously perfect That of Jacques was greatly inferior Louise Michel worked hard in behalf of the General, and was largely instrumental in securing victory

De Lesseps claims credit for the general's immense majority, as a result of telling his clients how to vote He is publicly dining Boulanger

BOULANGER'S INTENTIONS

PARIS Jan 27 —Boulanger will resign his Seine seat, retaining that for the Nord department.

It is rumored that Magnin governor of the Bank of France, will be asked to form a cabinet On the Petite bourse, after the election rentes declined 5 centimes for money and 25 centimes for account Great excitement prevails on the boulevards during the night. The police did not interfere Ten thousand persons assembled outside the cafe Durand, cheering and singing when Boulanger was leaving in his carriage, after the announcement of the result. He passed a restaurant opposite to the cafe Durand, where the friends of the government were assembled The latter hissed loudly, and Boulanger's friends replied by throwing stones

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

How the Anniversary of His Birth Was Celebrated

BERLIN Jan 27 —The anniversary of the birthday of the emperor was generally observed to day The emperor received in the White hall of the castle many German sovereigns Prince Bismarck the ministers Count von Moltke, knights of the Eagle and other orders, and foreign diplomatic representatives, who felicitated him on the occasion

The colors of the guards were removed from the old palace to the castle The emperor issued an order eulogizing the achievements of the guards, and expressing a hope that they would maintain their glory

Much enthusiasm was manifested in this city and the provinces. The emperor received messages of congratulation from his mother, the emperor of Austria, king of Italy and queen of England

LONDON PRESS COMMENT

Bismarck's Assertions Viewed With Doubt and Disfavor

LONDON Jan 27 —The *Times* says Englishmen will be curious to know the exact value of Prince Bismarck's assertion that Germany is absolutely at one with England in regard to Samoa It is difficult to believe that England has given any kind of approval to the deportation of Malietoa or to German intervention between Tamasese's and Malietoa's partisans"

The *Daily News* in view of Bismarck's speech on the African question wants to know what is the price of Bismarck's friendship and in regard to Samoa What further sacrifice of national dignity England is to make"

DEFEAT OF THE ARABS

A German Officer Killed by Sunstroke During the Fight

ZANZIBAR Jan 27 —An engagement took place at Darel Salam on Friday, resulting in the defeat of the Arabs many of whom were killed During the fight the first lieutenant of the German warship Sophie, was killed by sunstroke The defeat of the Arabs renders the position of the captured missionaries still more dangerous

THE MAHDI DEFEATED

That Noted White Prisoner Is Neither Stanley Nor Emin

SUAKIM Jan 27 —A prominent merchant from Khartoum has confirmed the report that the Mahdi was defeated by Senussi He also declares that the white prisoner was not a European, and certainly not Emin

CABLE NOTES.

A Serious Conflict in Rome.

ROME Jan 27 — A demonstration was made by radicals to-day, to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Dijone. The proceedings were orderly until one of the speakers alluded in offensive terms to King Humbert. This led to a conflict with the police, several of whom were injured. Fifteen persons were arrested

Spurgeon on "Christian Perfection."

LONDON Jan 27 —Spurgeon is recovering very slowly Writing from Mentone, on 'Christian perfection," he says "I am too ill to write on any subject with force and at length I labor for perfection, but in this life I never expect to be perfect. Like Peter Cartwright, I may get perfection in spots "

The Czarina Is Not Ill

ST PETERSBURG Jan 27 —The report that the czarina is ill is untrue She does not intend to go abroad

Clearing House Returns.

BOSTON, Jan 27 —A table compiled from dispatches to the *Post* from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows that total gross exchanges for the week ending January 26, were $1,019,632,247, an increase of 17 7 per cent. compared with the corresponding week last year.

THE FLAG THE GERMANS BURNED

Its Remnants Will Probably Be Sent, With Dispatches, to Congress

WASHINGTON Jan 27 —The flag that was fired on by the Germans in Samoa has been received It came in a package addressed to George L Rives assistant secretary of state Washington D C U S of America Upon one [illegible] this superscription

Remnants of American flag burned with American house by the German [illegible] Olga December [illegible]

When the package was opened it presented a sight calculated to [illegible] the blood [illegible] the veins of every patriotic American When the flag was new it probably measured twelve by eight feet and was made of stout bunting As the package came open the flag was unrolled bits of burned bunting broke off from the remnants and fell to the floor in a shower When it was unfurled there remained but the ragged, [illegible] fragments of the red white and blue cloth torn by the wind pierced by German bullets and half eaten by the hungry flames that lapped the flagstaff above the house it was intended to protect

Assistant Secretary Rives quickly gathered it up and carried it for examination to Secretary Bayard after which it was carefully put away under lock and key

It was said at the department that it would probably be sent to congress with the dispatches reporting the manner of its destruction and after will find a place among the relics in the state department

AND SO THEY WERE MARRIED

They Tried the Contract Plan, but It Proved Unsatisfactory

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 27 Clara Lane leading soprano of the Carleton opera company which lately appeared in Portland and John K Murray of the same company who has made himself a great favorite with the San Francisco public are married now for sure their nuptials having received the due sanction of law and church In October last the couple were married in St Louis according to the contract plan but knowledge of that event having reached Clara's parents the marriage was Saturday duly strengthened at St Mary's cathedral The marriage took place right after the Baldwin matinee Miss Alice Vincent and Mr Dean accompanying the pair to the cathedral Miss Lane or rather Mrs Murray is 24 years of age and her husband yet lacks one year of touching a score and a half The St Louis contract was resorted to in order to insure secrecy because they feared that knowledge of their marriage might affect their professional success

ARIZONA'S CAPITAL

A Great Deal of Excitement Over Its Removal to Phoenix

PRESCOTT, A T Jan 27 —The residents of this place remain anything but pleased over the removal of the capital of this territory from here to Phoenix Excitement over the indecent haste of the legislature to take from Northern Arizona the only public institution she possesses, has been at fever heat for several days and an altercation occurred last night between Samuel Purdy of Yuma county, and Governor Zulick over a discussion of the question The governor came to Prescott with a delegation from the south and openly expressed himself in favor of removal and Purdy claimed that everything was previously arranged with the governor's consent to organize the house, where the democrats were in the majority by the election of a republican speaker, as subsequent events demonstrated It looked as though a personal encounter would ensue but the friends of both parties separated them

DEATH OF C. A. WASHBURN

A Member of the Noted Family Bearing That Name

NEW YORK Jan 27 —Chester A Washburne of Morristown N J died suddenly of appoplexy yesterday He was one of the pioneers of 1850 and for several years was editor of the *Alta California* In 18[illegible] he was appointed commissioner to Paraguay and later was made United States minister to that country In 1868 he returned to this country and has since devoted himself to literary pursuits Mr Washburne was one of seven brothers The oldest brother Israel was at one time governor of Maine Elihu Washburne was minister to France during the Franco Prussian war, Cadwallader Washburne was at one time governor of Wisconsin, and his younger brother W D Washburne, is present senator elect from Minnesota

FROM THE NEW YORK "HERALD"

Our Treaty Rights Have Been Violated, But Blaine Will Wipe Out the Insult.

NEW YORK Jan 27 —Editorially the *Herald* says Our treaty rights have been violated and we must make it our business or nobody will "

The *Herald* says in its leader that it has information, on good authority from its Washington correspondent that Blaine will be the next secretary of state, and follows this up with the sarcastic remark that it can assure German American citizens that there will be no war until March 4 but at that time they had better get out their bomb-proof shutters and send their families into the country, for 'McGregor" Blaine is on deck once more, and if the German eagle has a tail he will pull it in a couple of months

A STRANGE AND DEADLY DISEASE.

The Patient Soon Becomes a Raving Maniac and Dies

BOWIE, Tex Jan 27 —A strange disease, in epidemic form, broke out in the vicinity of Denver a small village ten miles east of Bowie, last Thursday, and up to date six deaths have occurred The victim is taken with a slight fever accompanied by the breaking out of the wrists, which causes the patient to be a raving maniac Death results in a few hours Twenty new cases were reported yesterday

A Squabble Over the Spoils.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 27 —The Republican Alliance Club of Oakland have decided not to take the much talked of trip to Washington to witness the inauguration ceremonies It seems there was a secret meeting of the more ambitious members of the Alliance about a week ago In struggling to appropriate the offices likely to be given to Californians by the new administration some members of the alliance almost came to blows and the executive committee has resolved to abandon the trip and to adjourn without day

Convention of California Liberals

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 27 —A convention of liberals of California commenced this morning at Irving hall in this city and will continue, concluding with the Paine anniversary celebration on Tuesday evening About 300 people were in attendance at the morning session which was devoted mainly to temporary organization

Arrival of Nellie Grant Sartoris

NEW YORK Jan 27 —Among the arrivals by the Etruria to-day were Nellie Grant Sartoris, Paul Dana and Madame Schroeder Hanfstaengl, prima donna The Etruria met with a mishap on reaching this side of the Atlantic She ran aground on the Southwest spit, but backed off without injury

A Disastrous Collision.

CLEVELAND O Jan 27 — A fast stock train on the New York Pennsylvania & Ohio road collided this morning with a light engine on a bridge near Galion The engines were badly wrecked, and the engineer fireman and three men riding on the light engine were very seriously but not fatally hurt

Moody's Revival Meetings.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 27 —To-day was the beginning of the last week of the season for which D L Moody was engaged to conduct revival services in this city, and it was also probably the last Sunday he will appear here Next Sunday he will probably begin another religious revival in Oakland

Shot a Woman and Killed Himself

NEW YORK, Jan 27 —Anthony Schneider to-day shot Mrs Kate Gebhardt and then killed himself He also fired several shots at Mrs Gebhardt's children. Mrs. Gebhardt may recover

Funeral of Congressman Burns.

ST JOSEPH, Mo Jan 27 —The remains of Congressman Burns were interred at Mora cemetery to-day

Death of an Austrian Consul

NEW YORK, Jan 27 —The Austrian consul, General Hugo Fritch, died to-night.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Ashton Returning to Portland to Face His Accusers.

THREE MONTANA MEN POISONED

Two Chinamen Shot by a Port Townsend Hoodlum—The Situation at the Roslyn Mines—Northwestern Notes

SPOKANE FALLS Jan 27 —A nice faced young man, with ruddy [illegible] friendly walked in to Chief Warren yesterday and [illegible]

"My name is Wm Ashton I understand you have a warrant for murder But there must be a terrible mistake for I am not the man"

"I have no warrant for your arrest" replied the chief

"Well, if you want me here I am" said Ashton

The chief however refused to arrest Ashton and went to the telegraph office and sent the following dispatch

"Chief [illegible] Ashton offers to surrender himself to me [illegible]

JOHN WARREN"

Ashton on picking up the *Review* yesterday morning saw his name mentioned in a dispatch from Portland in connection with the murder of Frank Cunningham and that a requisition had been issued for him and several others by Governor Pennoyer of Oregon for the killing of Cunningham Ashton says he did not know anything about the matter until he read the account in the *Review* He said it was all news to him and immediately went in search of Chief Warren with the result above stated

Ashton is a professional gambler but he bears a very good reputation in sporting circles He had every opportunity to make his escape if he had wanted to but preferred to stay here to clear himself and instead of being sought went to seek the officers himself

Chief Warren received no reply to his telegram to Chief Parrish and he concluded that the Portland authorities did not want Ashton very bad

The latter left for Portland this morning and will arrive there to morrow to place himself at the disposal of the authorities Before leaving Ashton said that he was in Portland at the time of the murder and heard all about it He had been to the Woodward woman's house and is acquainted with her He never knew her companion he said and has not the slightest idea how his name came to be brought into the case

"To show you how little I know about it" he said "I'll read you a dispatch I got from a friend Friday He said If not arrested come to Portland on the first train I thought he meant if not interested here in anything, and was blaming the telegraph operator for his stupidity in making arrest' out of interested' But when I picked up the *Review* it dawned upon me what was meant I know there must be some mistake Somebody is trying to injure me and is taking a terrible revenge on me I am not afraid to face my accusers because I know I am innocent If the officers want me, I am ready at any time"

A POISONER'S WORK

Three Men Given Strychnine by an Unknown Enemy

HELENA, Mont Jan 27 —A diabolical attempt was made on Friday night to poison three men at a ranch in Highwood valley near Fort Benton John and James Thaine brothers and Cornelius Thorpe a man living with them went away from home, leaving the house unoccupied Some unknown person took advantage of their absence and attempted to murder them by poisoning their food The next morning they ate their breakfast and went to work Shortly afterward John Thaine was suddenly taken sick exhibiting signs of having been poisoned A neighbor Jesse Bright, happened along the road and he and Mrs Bright administered antidotes and saved Thaine's life About the same time it was discovered that two horses in the stable were in the paroxysms of death from poison and in a short time were dead

James Thaine also got a dose of the poison He had a severer attack than his brother

Investigation revealed grains of crystal strychnine in the sugar bowl A test was made by putting some of the grains in a small piece of meat and feeding to a cat, which died in a few moments

Thorpe escaped much suffering having taken so much of the poison that it did not dangerously affect him There is no clew to follow

FROM PORT TOWNSEND.

Two Chinamen Shot by a Hoodlum—They Will Probably Die

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan 27 —Two Chinese laborers were shot near town to day by a hoodlum named Louie Korter a boy 12 years old The shooting was purely cold-blooded The Chinese are not expected to live

The steamer Violet has been sold by Watson Allen of Seattle and Albert L Nelson, of California, for $2600 to Franklin Elliott, of Seattle.

The sale of the *Puget Sound Daily Argus*, by Allen Weir will be consummated on February 1 W I Newell, formerly of the Walla Walla *Statesman* and *Union*, is the purchaser, and will continue to publish a republican daily and receive a synopsis of the press report

Hoyt Sherman, formerly of Salt Lake City, Utah, was in town to day and in conversation with an old acquaintance said he was in the Northwest on business pertaining to connecting the Union Pacific railway system with the Northwest He and an influential officer in the Ship Harbor railway enterprise held a long consultation

FROM ELLENSBURG

The Strike Situation—Continued Activity in Real Estate

ELLENSBURG Jan 27 —It is believed that the new miners employed by the coal company will pass through this week but there will be no serious trouble until after they start to work The arrangements made by the sheriff to preserve peace seem ample

The activity in real estate continues and five clerks are required in the auditor's office to attend to the transfers and recording Prominent Seattle real estate men are now negotiating for several valuable tracts of land near the city proper for additions and acre property

The water power of the city already excellent is to be increased to an extent that will make it second to none in the territory by widening the Shoudys and Ellensburg canals which furnish water enough for fifty manufactories

Twelve brick and two iron buildings have been contracted for and work will begin in March This is independent of scores of fine frame dwellings and stores

FIRE AT DUTCH FLAT

Chinatown Burned With a Loss of Twenty Thousand Dollars

DUTCH FLAT STATION Cal Jan 27 —Chinatown at this place was destroyed by fire this morning About forty wooden buildings were burned among them the Chinese theatre All fire proof buildings except the store of Wah Lung & Co stood the heat Most of the houses were owned by H A Frost. The loss is about $20 000, no insurance

SPORTING NOTES

O'Connor Acts as Referee—His Match With Gaudaur—Etc

J A St John backer of Jake Gaudaur in his race with O Connor to be rowed on Oakland creek next March has telegraphed that the first deposit of the $1000 stake had been forwarded to this city Gaudaur is now in training, under the direction of Al Hannon, O Conner will begin work in his shell in a few days.

The disappointment occasioned in home sporting circles by the postponement of the Blakelock Carroll match, has given place to a discussion of the contest between Glover and Choynski, to take place at the California Club on the 20th of February

Athletes are busy in anticipation of approaching games

Lovers of the rod and gun find excellent sport among the ducks and salmon

The great six day walking match is attracting its share of public attention

KITTLEMAN WINS ANOTHER RACE

WICHITA, Kan Jan 27 —The 100-yard foot race between M K. Kittleman, of this state, and Harry Bethune, a Canadian, for $2000 a side, was won yesterday by Kittleman. Kittleman got the lead at the start and held it to the finish, winning by three feet, in 9¾ seconds. Another race is being arranged between them for $1000 a side, to take place in Detroit.

THE SEARCH ON THE IDAHO

How the Customs Officers Found the Smuggled Opium

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 27 —The way in which customs inspectors here sought to discover what opium the Idaho had on board on her last trip here was quite a surprise to the crew at least The customs officials boarded the Idaho armed with gimlets saws axes and other [illegible] They proceeded to puncture with gimlets [illegible] An inspector after walking [illegible] a doubtful [illegible] partition and holding its [illegible] to his nose would seize an axe [illegible] two or three [illegible] number of five tael tin boxes [illegible] the [illegible] inspectors [illegible] similar discoveries

It is now said the total confiscations from the Idaho will reach $1500

The Idaho moved out into the stream yesterday [illegible] for Alaska The inspectors remained on board and kept up their work until the hour of the steamer's sailing The opium was smuggled from Victoria No arrests were made

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

Personal and General Notes

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 27 Captain George [illegible] and daughter of Astoria are here

E O [illegible] of [illegible] and W W [illegible], of Seattle are at the Palace

Miss Maggie McEwing of Eugene is visiting her aunt, Mrs J K Peters in Oakland

D D Neer architect of Portland arrived last night

Frank [illegible] a merchant and commission dealer of Victoria B C and owner of several steamboats, is at the Occidental

John Leary ex mayor of Seattle accompanied by his wife and ex Alderman Collins of the same city and Miss Collins, are at the Occidental

Mrs J H D Henderson, of Eugene is now at San Diego visiting her son Jos Henderson who is said to have become quite prosperous as a lawyer since he went there a few years ago

Among late arrivals from Portland are W L Sutton J P O Brien and N G Crane

Robert Winter of Oakland has become totally blind from having looked too long at the sun during the day of the last eclipse

The Chicago & Northwestern has arranged with the Central Pacific to run an eastbound excursion of this city to all Eastern points on each Thursday hereafter

The wife of E W Halford private secretary of President elect Harrison is a sister of Mr R D Branch, residing in Alameda Mrs Halford and daughter spent the winter in Alameda three years ago and made many friends

David Shift aged 18 a lad from Los Angeles pleaded guilty yesterday to forgery He said however that a big fellow named William had 'put him up" to the crime He forged a note on a woman by which he got $14 all of which William took and immediately left for Oregon

The California Woman's Christian Temperance Union has issued an appeal to the citizens of the state in behalf of a petition which it is circulating for the passage of a state Sunday law This appeal was sent to the pastors of all the churches in California, with a request that they read it to their congregations To-day replies were received from many of them that this would be done

Local agents complain that freight and passenger traffic both to and from the East, is extremely light at the present time

Hotel proprietors, who a few weeks ago began their work of exterminating the class known as hotel beats have had better luck with the legislature than some of them anticipated Yesterday the senate passed their bill and they have it also well under way in the assembly

The annual collection for his holiness Leo XIII was taken up to day at the cathedral and other Catholic churches of the city The amount realized cannot yet be ascertained but it is thought that the sum approaches $5000

Several valuable contributions have been made lately to the State University Museum Among them are a stone adze, stone hammer stone mortar and numerous minerals from Alaska

Second Lieutenant F. H Brooke, of the Twenty first infantry Fort Bridger Wyoming territory is at the Occidental Lieutenant Brooke is a native of Oregon, from which state he received his appointment He is now en route there on leave of absence

The State university branch of the Young Men's Christian Association is in a very prosperous condition It has been decided to incorporate the association under the laws of the state and to make an appeal to the state at large for support

Thomas H White, an English mining engineer of Deadwood, D T., is at the Occidental hotel White is the representative of two or three English syndicates and is on his way to Fresno county to examine property there with a view to purchasing He is empowered to purchase not only mining lands but a large tract of open land suitable for raisin culture if a large enough tract can be found for speculative purposes

John Taylor, employed at the Presidio dislocated his lower jaw to day by cracking walnuts with his teeth

J R Lewis a Seattle lumber man, is at a down town hotel.

Eugene E Jones a London capitalist who has been inspecting the coast, returned to the city to-day from an extended trip through Oregon and Washington territory

A Number of Army Promotions

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 27 —The retirement of Colonel John C Tidball, of the First United States artillery which occurred last Friday, will cause numbers of changes which concern that portion of the army stationed here Colonel Tidball has for many years been on special duty as commandant of the military school at Fortress Monroe, although the headquarters of his regiment have been at the Presidio Lieutenant-Colonel Loomis L Langdon, of the Second artillery, comes next to him in rank and will probably be promoted to fill the vacancy Major Royal T Frank, formerly at Alcatraz but now second in command at Fortress Monroe, will succeed Colonel Langdon as lieutenant colonel of the Second artillery but will probably continue on special duty at Fortress Monroe Captain John Egan of the Fourth artillery now at Fort Trumbull Conn., who was also formerly stationed at Alcatraz succeeded Major Frank as major of the First artillery and will probably join his regiment here Lieutenant E A Tripp, First infantry now on sick leave has been ordered to bring recently enlisted recruits from New York

The Theaters

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 27 —At the Baldwin to morrow evening Mme Modjeska will begin her engagement presenting 'Cymbeline' during the first week

To morrow Katie Putnam and her own company open at the Alcazar theater in the new play 'Erma the Elf'

At the Bush street theater 'Columbus' will be presented for one week Charles Hall has vacated the local management of the Bush street in favor of Mr Gottlob

The last performance of the 'Grand Opera Season' takes place to night at the Tivoli opera house and to morrow night the management will put on 'The Beggar Student'

A One Legged Tough

MARYSVILLE Cal Jan 27 —Yesterday morning when near Gridley Conductor Connors and the brakeman of the south bound Oregon express train put a one-legged man off the train for non payment of fare Connors took a pistol away from the man before he was put off, but as the train was moving away threw it back to him The one legged man reached for the pistol and securing it fired seven shots at the moving cars without doing any harm The same man is now under arrest, having tried to use the pistol on a tramp.

Saturday Night's Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 27 —The smouldering ruins of last night's fire at the foot of Harrison street were viewed by several thousand persons to day Streams were kept playing on the ruins of Hooper, McCreary & Co's warehouse and the yard of Haslett & Bailey's bonded establishment until this morning The estimate of $10,000 total loss is considered correct by the fire marshal

O'Connor Served as Referee

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 27 —A boat race between Dennis Griffin, of the South End Boat Club and Charles Long, of the Pioneer Boat Club, took place to-day in Oakland creek. William O'Connor, the noted oarsman, was referee. Long used the same boat that O'Connor used in his race with Peterson. Long made three miles in 22 minutes and 18 seconds, beating Griffin by twelve lengths.

ARRIVAL OF THE BEMENT.

Brief Description of This Splendid American Iron Vessel

She Makes a Long Passage Very Tempestuous Weather Experienced Other Notes Gathered Along the Docks by a Reporter

The long expected vessel the Clarence S Bement arrived in port Saturday afternoon [illegible] days out Captain [illegible] who is in command of her says that in all his seafaring experience he has never had such a rough voyage The ship passed through four distinct storms which tested her strength to the utmost and it was only on account of being so staunch that she did not founder There were several thrilling narratives that the captain told those who went on board of her which will be quite interesting when given to the public

The Bement is one of the only three iron ships in the American merchant marine that were ever built in America One of these the Hiram E Starbuck was built by John Roach and the others [illegible] Oakes and C S Bement by Commodore Corringe The first two are owned by W H Starbuck, of New York city and others and the last one by Jacob S Ridgeway of Philadelphia The Bement was built in 188 and is 268 feet in length [illegible] feet beam [illegible] feet hold of [illegible] gross tonnage and [illegible] net tonnage She will carry [illegible] tons of general cargo She carries double topgallant yards on all three masts and skysail yards on the fore and main Her fore main and cross jack yards and lower top sail yards are of iron, and lower masts and bowsprit are steel Her lower rigging fore and aft is set up by jack screws or turn buckles instead of lanyards

Her houses are all of iron She is supplied with Providence capstan windlass from the American Ships Windlass Company and P J Southard's patent messenger chain which connects with the donkey engine for heaving the anchor by steam She is steered by the well known Edson patent diamond screw steering gear and an ingenious fractional brake is attached to the shaft just abaft the wheel, so that the helmsman can 'break' her with his foot and prevent the wheel from kicking at sea

She has three decks The forecastle forward is on the main deck, and is comfortably fitted with berths for twenty five sailors The forward deck house contains the carpenter shop cook's galley and an engine room This engine is used for hoisting freight as is also the smaller one in the after deck house which also contains an oil room The dining saloon aft also on the main deck is twenty one feet by fifteen feet in size and elegantly fitted up Four spare staterooms open from it besides the steward's pantry Two doors lead from the dining room to the cabin which is carpeted and furnished with cushioned easy chairs while a cushioned seat extends the entire length of the after wall

The captain's cabin opens from this on the starboard side and aft of this is the chart room On the port side is a large bath room and dispensary A broad stairway leads to the quarter deck above which commands a view of the whole vessel above the main deck The storerooms on the main and lower decks are quite commodious and convenient, while a huge gilded American eagle, with outspread wings, is her figure head

The steamer Kellogg made her first trip Thursday since being repaired, says the St Helens *Mist* With a new coat of paint all over and fancy brackets with bronze tips overhead on each side of the cabin she looked like a new boat She is also fitted with four new chandeliers in the cabin, and the boat has been newly furnished throughout with the exception of the carpets, which the captain will not have put down until the winter mud is over

The steamer William M Hoag was in yesterday with a large cargo of flour principally from Corvallis The Oregon Pacific Company is doing a good business in this line on the upper Willamette and their boats are the only ones running from Corvallis up the river at present. Saturday was the largest shipment they have had on their dock this season

The walking beams of the Alaskan are being repaired at the O R & N Company's grounds north of Steffen's yard It is not known what will be done with her when completed but she will probably be brought into use immediately the way work is being pushed

Saturday the Ariadne finished loading to nineteen feet, and is ready for the sea

The J W Marr went out Saturday at 8 A M, with an exceedingly rough bar

The Danube is at the O & C ferry taking on a cargo of flour

The Montgomery is now over at the Irvin dock

TOM JONES WON THE RACE.

He Easily Distanced Loveland Yesterday in the Contest at "The Oaks," East Portland.

Several hundred people assembled yesterday afternoon at The Oaks in East Portland to witness the announced footrace. Pool selling had been lively at the Holton for the three previous evenings and at the grounds there was more betting in a private way Wagers from $100 down were freely offered and taken, and no less than $3000 is thought to have changed hands on the result. The East Portland boys particularly those from Stephens addition, having been told by their man, Loveland, to bet every dollar they had on him were not content with putting their money up, but staked their watches and clothing Loveland, himself put up his overcoat, watch and chain and vainly tried to get a taker for his shoes It was darkly hinted, however that his clothing bets were made where he was in no great likelihood of losing them however the race turned out

The proverbial seediness of foot racing did not deter a considerable number of Portland sports from lending tone to the occasion by their presence Joe Pryor and George Chamberlain, without whom no race would be quite complete demonstrated their managerial capacity to the satisfaction of everybody, themselves included The claim that Loveland was a ten second man was met by Joe Taylor with the proposition to bet $500 that Loveland could not run in ten seconds, with plenty of time to train in

The race was seventy five yards, Loveland giving Jones four feet start Many of the former's friends thought he had overreached himself in this respect The tracks which had previously been prepared for the Cameron Loveland event served for the course, and about [illegible] all was in readiness and the runners stripped Loveland showed up in great form having decidedly the advantage in appearance over Jones's inferior stature The start was by pistol shot Some difficulty was experienced in selecting judges an ill advised plan to have Officer Morgan fire the gun very properly falling through

Loveland is a great starter and at the shot he made a desperate lunge Alas for human hopes! Down he fell on his hands, his foot slipping, and a brave effort to regain himself resulted in a second slip. By this time Jones was well away, some thirty feet or more in advance and showing some very speedy work Loveland made some very good time himself, but the outcome was a foregone conclusion, Jones coming in an easy winner on slow time

Tom Jones is a professional English footracer, and while there are those who cried 'chuck race," his gait at the start makes it extremely doubtful whether Loveland can beat him on an even race

A TRIP TO THE MOUNTAINS

More Attachments Served on Searle & Dean, Railroad Contractors—Others Released

The Salem *Statesman* of Sunday has the following. Deputy Sheriff Wrightman returned yesterday from an official trip to the advance work of the Oregon Pacific railroad, where he levied two attachments against the property of Searle & Dean, contractors, one in favor of Fleischner, Mayer & Co., of Portland, for over $1000, and the other in favor of the Giant Powder Company for $7000. He levied on the whole plant and stores from Don Smith's to near Breitenbusher, the space covered by Searle & Dean's contract, and placed in charge of the property Don A Smith Wm. Clark and George Cox. He also while up there released that portion of the Myers and Jacobs & Neugass plant lying above Breitenbusher, which has been under attachment, some of the claims having been satisfied, and to give them a chance to handle their property and pay the remainder

Mr Wrightman found the trail from the end of the railroad in bad condition and the snow about six inches deep but there is no snow on the ground at Don Smith's or for some distance beyond there The railroad is finished and regular trains are running about a mile above Bad Banks. Manager Hogg went up to the end of the track Friday, took horse there and rode up to within a few miles of the tunnel, it is presumed to investigate the condition and progress of the work so as to move intelligently in the spring The last squad of engineers, Mr. Eccleson's who were located above Don Smith's struck camp and came out yesterday thus bringing all operations to a standstill for the present winter

Business at Mill City is reported lively, the new mill there being one of the best on the coast and kept running to full capacity all the time It took a good deal of trouble, time and money, the greater portion expended under discouraging prospects, to place that mill in good running order but now the proprietors will reap the reward of their courage and industry A year ago there were several thousand dollars expended, and a prospectively dead railroad a few miles away which made the experiment a dubious one but the road has been resurrected and the mill is there to meet the demand it brings so the project is now an assured success

STATE NORMAL GRADUATES

Should Be Authorized to Teach in the Public Schools Without Further Examination.

It seems to be self-evident that if the state provides for the professional training of teachers for the public schools those who are trained under the supervision of the state should be recognized by the state. Further, as things exist a State Normal school whose graduates are not authorized to teach, would not be worthy of the name and support of the state as the following facts will show:

The other states of the Union which have State Normal schools (as all but three states have) have found it a wise policy to encourage young men and women to prepare for the profession of teaching by giving the graduates of their State Normal schools life permits to teach Shall we profit by their experience?

All the states and territories into which the graduates of the Oregon State Normal school have gone give them certificates to teach without examination Shall we show less consideration for our home trained teachers than other states show them?

The graduates of the State Normal schools of other states receive state certificates to teach in Oregon without examination. Shall we treat the graduates of our own State Normal school with less consideration than any others?

Are the graduates of our State Normal school worthy of such distinction? Before graduating from the State Normal school at Monmouth persons must complete and pass a satisfactory examination before the faculty in the studies of the course and the methods of teaching them The state board of education then appoints an examiner and sends a list of questions on the entire course (twenty six branches and the methods of teaching them) Every member of the class must reach a standing of over 85 per cent. on this examination or he is not permitted to graduate. These examination questions and the written answers of those who have graduated are on file in the state capitol. A comparison of this work with similar papers from other states to be found in the office of the state superintendent, shows that we are not behind any of them in the thoroughness of the work done in our State Normal school.

The only question that remains, then, is whether we shall continue to give our State Normal school graduates a professional diploma authorizing them to teach in this state, or compel them to go to other states to have their qualifications recognized, while we import the graduates of the normal schools of other states and give them the recognition we refuse our own

Death of a Portland Woman.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan 27 —Mrs. D. W. Kane of Portland died in this city this morning at 4 o clock of consumption.

THE DELICIOUS WHITE FISH,

With Which Some of the Northwest Lakes Are To Be Stocked.

Interesting Description of How the Eggs Are Being Hatched—Brief History of the Toothsome Creatures.

At the fish commission car yesterday Mr J Frank Ellis and his assistants were busy placing the 5 000 000 white fish eggs in the jars and arranging them in the hatching boxes the connections for the necessary supply of water having been completed Saturday

The eggs are packed in trays made of a square frame of wood on which a bottom of muslin is tacked On this muslin the eggs are spread and covered with a layer of damp moss and [illegible] or more of the trays are placed in a pile with a board at the top and bottom the whole fastened together by slats nailed along the sides of the pile The eggs are about the size of No 4 bird shot, almost white in color and in the center of some can be seen two tiny black specks, the eyes of the young fish The eggs in these trays [illegible] their vitality for a long time if kept in a low temperature, so the trays are kept in an ice box till wanted. The apparatus for hatching is a somewhat complicated affair but simple enough when explained by Mr Ellis

[illegible] the eggs are placed in [illegible] These are about fifteen inches high and about six inches in diameter with a round bottom furnished with legs to enable them to stand upright. One of these jars is stood in a large pan and part filled with water A broad funnel is then placed in the top, and the moss having been removed from a tray of eggs, the tray is then turned and a gentle stream of water [illegible] on the muslin bottom, which washes the eggs down into the jar Each jar holds two gallons and is filled half full of eggs

Along the side of the car are arranged four hatching boxes resembling ordinary sinks about thirty inches square and nine inches in [illegible] lined with copper Across the middle of each of these is placed an aquarium or glass box about two feet high and nine inches wide and on each side of the aquarium is placed a row of the hatching jars These jars have metallic covers which are provided with rubber rings and are screwed on air tight like the cover of an ordinary fruit jar but through each cover are two holes

Along the side of the car over the hatching boxes runs a waterpipe furnished with a large number of small faucets on each of which is a piece of rubber pipe Through one of the holes in the top of the hatching jars is placed a glass tube running to the bottom of the jar One of the rubber tubes from a faucet is slipped on the end of this glass tube and when the water is turned on a stream comes up from the bottom of the jar through the eggs keeping them in constant motion In the other hole in the cover is inserted the end of another glass tube to which a rubber pipe is attached leading into the aquarium alongside The water from this jar flows up through the pipe and tube into the aquarium but the eggs being heavy keep to the bottom. As soon as the little fish come out and begin to swim they are carried by the gentle current over into the aquarium where they have plenty of room to swim around The waste water from the aquarium runs off through a rubber tube over the end of which is a strainer of fine muslin which prevents any of the tiny fish from escaping

With some thirty of these jars, with their attachments of glass and rubber tubes, and the aquaria and the waste pipes, the hatching apparatus is a formidable looking affair, somewhat resembling the laboratory of one of the old time alchemists engaged in searching for the elixir of life but in this case the mysterious principle of life is evolved.

The whole apparatus will be running smoothly by to-morrow when Mr Ellis will be happy to have any one interested in such matters call at the car and examine it. It was supposed that it would take about three weeks to hatch out the eggs but as the temperature of the water is higher than expected, the process of hatching will be accelerated and there will probably be quite a number of fish swimming around in the aquaria by the end of the week.

Since the fish commission car arrived here THE OREGONIAN has received many inquiries concerning the whitefish with which it is proposed to stock the lakes of this section There are several species of whitefish one at least of which *Coregonus Williamsoni* is found in Oregon but none of them amount to much except the lake whitefish *Coregonus Clupeiformis*, which is found in all the great lakes, where it is very abundant and is the most important food fish of that region. In quality of flesh it stands preeminent among fresh water fishes being white tender and juicy and unlike the salmon does not produce satiety This is the variety which is now being introduced here

In Lake Superior whitefish have been taken weighing over twenty pounds, and out of thousands caught at one place none were under six pounds The weight varies greatly at different places In Lake Ontario they seldom weigh more than two and a half pounds While they are young they stay in shallow water along the shores of lakes, but when they have grown to weigh a pound they migrate to deep water and return shoreward in the fall for spawning

The food of white fish has been a problem which baffled fishermen and fish culturists It is now known that they feed on small shellfish or various kinds of larvæ and worms and when a vessel loaded with wheat was lost in Lake Michigan, fishermen reported that white fish were for several years after taken in that vicinity with wheat in their stomachs White fish rarely take a bait but they are occasionally taken with a worm bait and sometimes with a hook baited with a May fly They are very prolific and multiply rapidly if not destroyed by reckless fishing They attain a weight of one pound when about eighteen months old and increase about three-quarters of a pound a year till they have attained their growth

In many places the white fish have been almost entirely destroyed by fishing for them during the spawning season as for instance, at Chaumont where sixty to seventy men used to take three to five tons per day now sufficient fish cannot be caught to pay men for their time and labor The same alarming decrease is reported from many other places where fish were taken during the spawning season This shows the need of legislation for their protection and the states or territories where the fish now being hatched here are distributed should attend to this in [illegible] time

SOMETHING ABOUT SHOOTING GAME

'Hunter' Writes a Letter and Propounds Conundrums Which Raise Complicated Legal Questions

FOREST GROVE Jan 26

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Can the owner of land prevent a person from shooting game from a railroad track which runs through his property and would a person [illegible] and shooting be liable to fine and [illegible] the owners of the land have notices [illegible] forbidding any person to trespass [illegible] or to hunt and kill game [illegible] the fact that the game was [illegible] fell [illegible] over his premises but [illegible] track HUNTER

[illegible] wishes to have this matter settled [illegible] he will have no trouble in [illegible] lawyers to take either side of [illegible] provided their fees are assured [illegible] if the case depended upon [illegible] man through whose property the [illegible] owns or has any control over the road Probably he does not, and [illegible] nothing to say about a man hunting on the track or right of way of the railroad company. A man's title to game flying over his land is not worth mentioning and if a man confines his hunting to the right of way of the railroad he will hardly be liable for trespassing on the adjoining property and if he shot a bird in the air and it fell in the adjoining property, he would probably bag it if it cost him a lawsuit

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GRADUATES

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Band Woman

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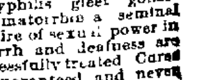

ELICIOUS WHITE FISH,

Lakes of the Northwest Are To Be Stocked.

Description of How the Eggs Are Being Hatched—Brief History of the Toothsome Creatures.

The fish commission car yesterday Mr Ellis and his assistants were busy placing the 6,000,000 white fish eggs in the jars, arranging them in the hatching jars, the connections for the necessary supply of water having been completed Saturday.

The eggs are packed in trays made of a square frame of wood, on which a bottom of muslin is tacked. On this muslin the eggs are spread and covered with a layer of damp moss, and a dozen or more of the trays are placed in a pile with a board at the top and one at the bottom, the whole fastened together by cleats along the sides of the pile The eggs are about the size of No 4 bird shot, yellowish white in color, and in the center of each can be seen two tiny black specks the eyes of the embryo fish The eggs in these trays will retain their vitality for a long time if kept in a low temperature, and they are kept in an ice box till wanted The apparatus for hatching is a somewhat complicated-looking affair, but simple enough when explained by Mr Ellis

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Along the side of the car are arranged four hatching boxes, resembling ordinary tanks, about thirty inches square and a little more in hight, lined with copper Across the middle of each of these is placed an aquarium, or glass box, about two feet high and ten inches wide, and on each side of this aquarium is placed a row of the hatching jars. These jars have metallic covers which are provided with rubber rings and are screwed on air-tight like the cover of an ordinary fruit jar, but through each cover are two holes.

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To the Editor of The Oregonian

Can the owner of land prevent a person from shooting game from a railroad track which runs through his property and would a person so hunting and shooting be liable to damages and costs if the owners of the land have notices printed forbidding any person to trespass on his premises or to hunt and kill game there admitting the fact that the game was killed in the air over his premises but shot upon the railroad track HUNTER

If "Hunter" wishes to have this matter settled by the courts he will have no trouble in finding plenty of lawyers to take either side of the case provided their fees are secured. It would seem as if the case depended on whether a man through whose property the railroad runs owns or has any control over the railroad Probably he does not, and therefore has nothing to say about a man hunting on the track or right of way of the railroad company. A man's title to the air flying over his land is not worth much, and if a man confines his hunting to the right of way of the railroad he will hardly be liable for trespassing on the adjoining property, and if he shot a bird in the air and it fell in the adjoining property he would probably bag it, if it cost him a law suit.

TAXATION OF WATER BONDS.

PORTLAND, Jan. 27.

To the Editor of The Oregonian

I was much pleased with your artistic manner of emphasizing the "puzzle-headedness" of our legislators, Bowditch and Paulsen in their efforts to have the new water bonds taxed referred to in your editorial of January 25 You say well that "any taxation of these bonds would simply be a tax on the means employed by the citizens of Portland to get a supply of water," and that the city's water supply would be made a heavier burden upon the consumers" In these few words you have stated a principle well worthy the influence you wield among the newspaper-reading population The principle is this, that to tax the means employed by citizens to get a supply of water lays a heavier burden upon the consumers And you justly deprecate the efforts of the members to lay this burden, as it is, in my opinion no concern of theirs how the citizens of Portland get their water or how they should pay for it. I desire to ask though if you can see any good reason for objecting to a slight substitution in this principle of taxation enunciated so wisely by you For instance let us substitute "bread" for water and we have this to tax the means employed by citizens to get a supply of bread lays a heavier burden on the consumer The means of getting bread are the plow, the reaper, the thresher the barn the car the mill, the store in which flour is sold etc All these under our system, are taxed and is it not just as much an exhibition of "puzzle headedness" to tax these means as to tax our means of getting water? We might substitute for "water" the word "clothing" and had all the means of supplying ourselves with clothing taxed, or we might substitute "houses" or "books" or "newspapers," or any form of wealth or product of labor and capital and the same burden attaches in our efforts to supply ourselves with these or other necessaries just as much as in our efforts to get water Now it is a very puzzle headed and rash thing for us to give ourselves any unnecessary burden in procuring the necessaries of life or even the luxuries of life. These luxuries and necessaries are all personal property and therefore it is rash for us to tax personal property so is it rash for us to tax improvements of any kind upon land It is rash because it results in adding to our efforts to get these things an unnecessary burden, and the inevitable result of that burden is to reduce the supply of all these which mankind so much needs It is not necessary to tax any personal property or any improvements upon land The land itself in the state of Oregon, irrespective of improvements, if taxed anywhere near its value will be sufficient to pay all our expenses twice over And we can tax land all we wish and there will not be one iota less of it anywhere Indeed it will decidedly increase the area of it in use and the productiveness of it. The vacant lots in Portland will soon have buildings on them if we tax them so that it will not be profitable to hold them out of use and exempt from taxation whatever improvements may be put upon them Farms will soon be taken up and cultivated where now there is a "howling wilderness" of waste Factories and wharves will blossom like the rose where now are naught but unsightly river fronts All these things will come when we remove the burden of producing them

You have stated and well sustained an excellent economic principle in its application to water, and one of your best wishers hopes for the speedy arrival of the day when your principle may be extended to all products ECONOMIST

THE SUPREME COURT

GRANT'S PASS Jan 25

To the Editor of The Oregonian

I desire through the columns of THE OREGONIAN to call attention to the injustice done to Southern Oregon in the supreme court bill introduced by the senator from Douglas county

I have heard of no valid objection being urged against the supreme court meeting at Pendleton as provided in Mr Fullerton's bill The justice of the measure in that respect must be readily recognized by all While this arrangement may be attended by some little inconvenience to the justices it will be conceded that the inconvenience and expense to which the people of Eastern Oregon are subjected under the present system much more than counterbalances this, and besides the interests of the people are of greater importance than the mere convenience of any public servant Even so august a body as our supreme court was created and exists for the benefit of the people and not the people for the convenience of the court

But while the efforts of the gentleman in behalf of Eastern Oregon are highly commendable he sees fit for some reason, to ignore the rights of the people of Southern Oregon who may hereafter if his bill in its present shape becomes a law call upon him to rise and explain

Since when have the interests of Southern Oregon become of less importance than those of Eastern Oregon?

Eastern Oregon is populated by a thrifty, and intelligent and a loyal people and is fast increasing in material wealth—an empire within itself—but the same is true of Southern Oregon The people of Eastern Oregon have been forced to great expense of time and money by reason of the great distances from Salem and many cases have not been appealed that would have been with a session of the court at some point more easily accessible Many wrongs have been endured by litigants because they were unable to afford the necessary expense of a trip to Salem by their local attorneys But while all this is true of Eastern Oregon it is no less true of Southern Oregon—with the possible exception of Douglas county—for Mr Editor I must insist that Douglas county is not all of Southern Oregon The rights of Josephine Jackson Lake and Klamath are certainly entitled to some consideration By all means let the state be divided into supreme court districts—not two but three—with sessions of the court at Salem Pendleton and at some suitable point in Southern Oregon

The libraries of Southern Oregon are fully equal to those of Eastern Oregon and would I believe meet all requirements That can be no valid objection urged in this respect Senator Wager in his bill provides that the court for the Southern Oregon district shall be held at Jacksonville Now while the people of Southern Oregon will not contend about the point in Southern Oregon where the court is to be held if the bill becomes a law yet I submit that there are many reasons apparent to everyone acquainted with the location and future prospects of the two cities why Grant's Pass should be substituted instead of Jacksonville

This place is more readily accessible from all points and besides it has a future such as Jacksonville cannot aspire to by reason of its railroad facilities and the immense country and varied interests surrounding and tributary to it

Grant's Pass although one of the youngest towns in Southern Oregon is already one of the most important and is destined at no distant day to be the most important in this section of the state As to the law libraries of Grant's Pass I think it will not be denied that they are equal to any in Southern Oregon F W MORRISON

MILLAGE OF MEMBERS

PORTLAND Jan 27 1889

To the Editor of The Oregonian

In this morning's OREGONIAN you criticise the proposed constitutional amendment for retaining the present rate of mileage while increasing the per diem of members of the legislature If the mileage is intended to pay traveling expenses merely rather than to compensate the distant member because he must neglect his own private business more than the member who resides near and can return home frequently, the criticism is just But a few mornings ago THE OREGONIAN mentioned approvingly the pending bill to hold a term of the supreme court at Pendleton In that bill it is proposed to pay the supreme judges $2000 each annually in addition to their present salary to compensate them for going to and returning from Pendleton Do not these judges travel as cheaply and as frequently on passes as members of the legislature? If so why is the provision of that bill more reasonable than the mileage of members? QUERY.

[That bill is not THE OREGONIAN'S bill, and THE OREGONIAN is in no wise responsible for it Besides, one objection is never answered by starting another.—ED. OREGONIAN]

JOCKEY, WHIP AND SULKY.

The Montana August Meetings Offer $50,000 in Purses—Programme.

City View's Prospects and Needs—Rosa Lewis Matched—Coming and Going Horses—Mr Tongue's Hillsboro Stables.

Lute Lindsay's option on Palatina expires February 6 Before returning to Spokane he expressed the intention of retaining her The figure at which Mayor DeLashmutt holds her is $4000 This gentleman stated to a reporter that if Lindsay takes Palatina he will buy a good horse in her place Rumor has it that he already has his eye upon one with a view to buying it With a good free for all the mayor's stable would be quite worth having Wallula and Blondie are promising as two year olds and everybody knows Kitty Lynch Fowler and Nautilla

The question of City View's management the coming season grows in interest with the nearing approach of warm weather It looks as though the disadvantages which a company a large partnership will have to be put up with as no one or two men manifest a desire to shoulder the great expense and risk which the proper improvement of the park would involve The question of transportation promises to be measurably relieved by the macadamizing of the road on the East Side by the county If in addition to this the proposed street car extension to Sellwood should be carried out many would attend races who otherwise would not The class of pleasure seekers who are able to make use of that most desirable method of reaching the park a carriage drive must always be few in numbers and water transportation will continue to carry the bulk of the sightseers A wharf thus becomes a prime necessity Repairs to the track the approach to the grounds and the stables will increase the outlay to not far from $1000 The water at present furnished is not very good Better can be brought in from a spring about a half mile away

The prospect for an enterprising, energetic and liberal minded management is however brightening Several local business men including some who were prominently connected with the last fall's meeting are manifesting a desire to release the grounds from Mr Lindsay

The only drawback to a wholesale acceptance of the challenge of Mr Aleck Lewis to match Susie S is the early limit he has set to his dates No time after June 10 can be used, owing to his connection with the Montana circuit Few trainers have begun working their horses yet, and few will be in readiness to accept such early dates

Roundabout information has reached the city that Mr W H Babb has matched his Rosa Lewis against Jim Bradley for $1000 a side a mile and a quarter dash the race to be run at San Diego Mr E S Perkins Mr Babb's Portland correspondent has not received notice from him of the event but will seek to verify it by the telegraph to day

Seventy-one horses are now at City View and more will arrive the next few days Of its present boarders some twenty five are roadsters being wintered there by their Portland owners Should the present fine weather continue a good share of them will naturally be brought to town and put to work The expected arrivals, however, will in any event crowd them out

A letter was received in the city last night which contained the complete programme of the Montana summer circuit. The four places Helena Anaconda Butte and Deer Lodge have combined in an association which offers $50 000 in its aggregated purses Following are the dates

Deer Lodge August 7, 8 9
Anaconda August 12 13 14 15 16 17
Butte August 19 20, 21 22 23 24
Helena, August 26, 27 28 29 30 31

The rules adopted for the circuit are those of the American Trotting Association and the American Turf Congress In trotting purses and stakes will be divided into three moneys 70 20 and 10 per cent Running and trotting purses and stakes will be divided into four moneys 50 25 15 and 10 per cent Records made at July meetings will not constitute a bar in the August races Nominations in colt stakes close March 1 and entries in all running and trotting events August 1

The Anaconda programme includes twelve running eight trotting, and one pacing events The chief trotting races are the 2 27 class purse $1000 2 22 class $1000, free for all $1500 Stake races with liberal additions are provided for two and three year animals in trotting and running Marcus Daly very appropriately is president of the Anaconda association

Deer Lodge offers six trotting races ranging from a three minute class to the free for all For thoroughbreds, a two year and three-year $50 stake race is provided $150 and $200 added Purses are offered for four other running races

Butte City's meeting includes the Anaconda stakes for two year olds $50 each, $400 added five furlongs, West Side derby three year olds $50 each, $500 added one and one half miles, handicap $750 mile heats, handicap $500 one and one eighth miles

Trotting—2 27 class $1000, 2 22 class, $1000 free for all $1500; Silver City stakes three year-olds $100 each $500 added $500 more if 2 25 is beaten Moulton stakes $100 each $500 added $500 more if 2 30 is beaten Pacing $1000 free-for-all The remaining races increase the number of events to twenty-one

Twenty five races are arranged for during the six days of the Helena meeting Among them are

Trotting—24 class $1000 25 class $1000 20 class $1000 free for all, $1500 Nursery stakes for 2 year olds, bred and raised in any of the territories or Oregon, $50 each $250 added two in three Montana stakes for 3 year-olds, $50 each, $250 added two in three Helena stakes, for 4-year olds, $50 each $250 added two in three Juvenile stakes, for 2-year-olds bred and raised in any of the territories or Oregon, $50 each, $250 added two in three

Running—Handicap one mile, $500 handicap, mile heats, $1000 handicap for 3-year-olds, five furlongs $300 one and one-quarter mile dash, $500 handicap for beaten horses, entrance free, horses not accepting their weights will be held for 5 per cent. of purse, five furlongs $400 Pioneer stakes for 2-year olds, $50 each, $500 added, winners of any race of the value of $500 to carry five pounds extra, six furlongs, Derby stakes for 3 year olds, $50 each, $600 added, winners of any race this season of the value of $500 to carry five pounds extra one and one quarter miles, $500 selling race winner to be sold at auction and any excess over entered price to be divided equally between the association and second horse Horses entered at $2500 to carry entitled weights allowances one pound for each $100 down to $1000, then two pounds for each $100 less one mile

Pacing—28 class $500 free for all, $1000

Mr Tom McGaugh one of the best riders in the Northwest will soon have a few colts at City View for training in which he has a half interest

Among the devotees of the turf who elevate that calling by a dignified citizenship is Mr Thomas H Tongue who spent the brief respite from his legislative duties at Salem in Portland yesterday To a reporter he spoke freely of his horses which are at his Hillsboro track and generally doing well

Mr Bray's lease of Kitty Ham expired the first of the present month and Mr Tongue will handle her himself this season She is in excellent condition and it is hoped will be in better form this season than last All Mr Tongue's horses except Kitty are of his own raising She was bought by him as a two year old for breeding purposes To this use she will be put as soon as a 2 23 or 2 24 record can be got on her "I think," said her owner "that she might have made 2 25 or 2 26 on the Spokane track a year ago, when as a 5-year old she beat Susie S easily in 2 29½"

The sixty or seventy horses in Mr Tongue's stable include several trotting bred mares thirteen of which he bred last year several two-year-olds two by Fred Hambleton and two by Planet and three thoroughbred colts which he expects to train and sell. He does not purpose handling thoroughbreds to any greater extent than raising and training. Laura D., Hambleton, last year by Whip, also been bought by them. Pooh Hambleton and now 5 years old, Kitty Sam 7, Templeton 2, and Van Tromp 5.

KING ALCOHOL ARRAIGNED.

Major Hilton Made Two Addresses at the Tabernacle Yesterday.

Both Meetings Largely Attended—Advocates of Total Abstinence Rally Round Their Colors —Law and Order League.

The large auditorium of the Tabernacle was again well filled yesterday afternoon when Major Hilton began his interesting discourse The meeting opened with music Prayer followed and singing by the entire audience preceded the address of the speaker The large audience listened to the words of the speaker with a great deal of interest and the frequent applause and shouts of "amen" showed the audience to be in sympathy with the sentiments expressed

Major Hilton began "America needs a great deliverer and it is a sad comment that, while we sit here on this holy Sabbath day concerning which God has commanded 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy' and while the laws of Oregon say the doors shall be closed on the Sabbath day every saloon door in the land swings wide open Either go to Salem and have these laws expunged from the statute book of the state or go to work and enforce them

"Rum tobacco and other harmful and unnecessary things cost our country $6 000 000 per day, according to the returns for the fiscal year ending June 1888 One fifth of America's population are Evangelical Christians Missionaries are willing to go anywhere to labor yet we can not send them for want of money

"The president of the United States issued a proclamation to save the credit of our nation by calling the attention of our foreign consuls to the fact that dynamite was being shipped to other countries from our shores to destroy the peace of our neighbors But in our city of Boston they make ninety barrels of rum per day worth 10 cents a gallon and sell it to the heathen for $1 One thousand gallons of New England rum were sent in one ship One missionary went along to raise up one man while New England rum was pulling down 100 We have been working for years upon just this basis In Central Africa where no missionary has ever set foot upon the soil the natives are given rum in exchange for their products The Mahommedan points the finger of scorn at the Christian religion because Christian countries send them liquor and we have no excuse to offer that will satisfy them We know this vile thing is wrong Why does it exist? If there is not power enough in our religion to sweep away this wrong in our own country, what can we do for the heathen?"

During his address Major Hilton brought out some very strong arguments to show the homage paid king alcohol, and as his remarks appealed to the reason and good sense of his hearers, loud cheering resounded from one end of the hall to the other

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT

Major Hilton delivered his lecture the last of a most interesting and instructive series, at the Tabernacle last night.

Preliminarily the speaker said there ought to be a soul saving station here in Portland There should be a gospel temperance meeting every Saturday night and a temperance school Major Hilton announced that he would speak this afternoon at 3 o clock at the rooms of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at 128½ First Street at which time he would speak on some of the lines of work of the Women's Christian Temperance Union Any one can attend this meeting but especially the members and sympathizers in the work are desired

To morrow night there will be a meeting of those who are interested for the good of the country on behalf of law and order at the Tabernacle

The speaker then took his text from Psalms cxix 117—"Hold thou me up and I shall be saved" "We need saving If we have money we seek a place of safety We want to place it in a bank where the bankers are reliable Have we property we insure it on the same principle We want safety for our property and in case of loss we want it indemnified When we are going to sea we want a boat that is water-tight Whatever promotes comfort adds to longevity or facilitates good works we want. We don't want to be exposed to contagious diseases or even the contagion of a damp ground"

Here the speaker referred to a time when he himself was rescued from a sinful and faithless life He read David's life how Satan got David into his snares and lashed him when he got him there Even this king had to cry to the king of kings "Lord hold thou me up and I shall be saved" He echoed David's prayer and was saved by the same almighty power "I want to put it on record after all these years since I left the sinful pleasures of the world there's not one thing worth having that I can't have as a Christian

"We need safety for the individual the state and the nation None but He who made and rules the universe There never was a time when the boys needed safety more than they do now and if we valued their safety as we should we would not close our eyes till every saloon was closed Twenty saloons have been closed in Toledo whose specialty was to draw boys in They showed them how to play pool free of charge But they were only sowing to reap money They gave them cigarettes then beer then whisky When they got them well instructed they presented the bill The boys were thunderstruck and begged the keeper not to tell their mother And so the little boys were given the alternative of bringing their mother's linen and their sister's jewelry or else the indebtedness could never be canceled Those saloons were closed when the boys began to be landed in jail The parents demanded it and it was done

"Dangers of messenger boys—they are called up at all times and often given drinks Instruct the children" Here Major Hilton spoke of visiting a soldiers' orphans' home Some one told him it was a drunkards' orphans' home "There never was a time when we needed protection for orphans and for children who are not orphans more than we do to-day If a building was burning we should not go to the insurance office while the children were in the building but first we should ask if the family was safe

A frightful story was here recited about a poor woman who gave her husband 35 cents out of 50 cents she earned at the wash tub When she went home with 15 cents to get bread for her children the enraged man ran after her and with the ragged edge of a tomato can he sawed her head off "And yet when any one proposes to close up these agencies of crime and misery thousands of people will clamor to have a little more

The speaker here briefly referred to his career as emphasis to his remarks "I am the sworn enemy of the liquor business and will fight against it while I live I have paid a high license for my privilege to speak against this devil and I am going to use it Twenty years of my life have been burned out by alcohol We need the safety that David sought Portland needs it, this nation needs it" He then related how 600 valiant men conquered a large army and saved a kingdom "If we have the men and women who will pray David's prayer and work as he did for the right it will not be long till this accursed evil shall be done away with

After prayer an appeal was made by the speaker for a liberal offering to carry forward the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Portland

MEETING TO MORROW NIGHT

At the close of the afternoon meeting a large number of the representative men of the city remained and steps were taken to arrange for a meeting at the Tabernacle on Tuesday evening for the purpose of forming a Law and Order League A committee was appointed to publish the call and arrange for the meeting Major Hilton kindly consented to remain and address the meeting

Ex Attorney General George H Williams was made chairman of the committee and the following named gentlemen appointed members Wm Wadhams, L Quackenbush, Dr O M Wells, Prof. G. M Miller, A M Smith Z T Wright I S, Dickerson, J. T Ross L M Parrish, N J Blagen, R S. Dygert

The committee will hold a meeting at 10.30 this morning in the office of Judge Williams, No 145½ First street to complete all arrangements for this meeting.

THE SCHOOL BOOKS.

WOODBURN Or, Jan. 26.

To the Editor of The Oregonian.

In your issue of January 21, "Teacher," in certain ways is very much alarmed at what most of your readers here and elsewhere deemed a very fair criticism of the text book question He says he has no occasion to defend them yet he consumes about one and a fourth columns in defense of what nine-tenths of the patrons of the schools in this state condemn

"Teacher" says the reasons he gives are doubtless the same that influenced the superintendents to do as they did and none doubt but he speaks the truth when he makes the statement for every reason he has given in regard to the change in mathematics is the very best reason why they should be retained in use in the schools of this state

The statement that he makes in regard to the teachers certainly is a slander on the teachers of Oregon as well as in most other states for educators from other states say that Oregon is equal to other states as regards her schools and teachers employed therein and certainly he either wilfully or ignorantly slanders the teachers when he makes the statement that the book is too difficult for many of the teachers now teaching in this state When the Brooks series was adopted it is true the work seemed rather hard but it was only because many of our teachers had not the knowledge of business methods they now have and many persons pupils and teachers never would have were we to continue the same plan that "Teacher" advises

If the teachers are as ignorant as claimed then certainly we need something to stir them up or drive them from the ranks as such an element is not intended to develop the minds of children The people consented to the law changing our standard for those wishing to teach but I cannot see where it was lowered They say to the teacher you must be better qualified if you would teach in the schools of this state and the only complaint made is that they are afraid our school officials will increase the quantity at the expense of the quality Now if the people are willing to pay for a better class of teachers, why need the superintendents become alarmed?

If our present books are so poor why was every precaution taken to keep the question from the people? The agents of the ring wishing to put in their books knew the people would not submit to any such expense and be forced to use books of no practical value, and hence be defrauded both intellectually and financially

When we read over carefully what "Teacher" says it sounds very much as though he is but voicing an excuse for some officials that seem to have been derelict of duty And yet they will not come out openly and defend their actions but it may be some of them may yet be called on to account for their actions in regard to the recent change When the people are once awakened they are likely to search for the truth and a few more excuses from "Teacher" and the matter will be so thoroughly sifted that the syndicate will feel they are but poorly paid for their summer's work in Oregon

Our legislators seem inclined to investigate the matter and also to do away with such proceedings in the future which the people, no doubt will most heartily sanction and some of our school officials will stubbornly oppose if they can

It is to be hoped that your many readers will closely examine "Teacher's" reasons for a change in arithmetics then we will all be convinced that for those very reasons they ought to be retained in our list of text books As for the readers, it is generally conceded that a change is needed if they put in a good book and as there is not any expense incurred the people will not object.

ANON

EASTERN OREGON AND THE SUPREME COURT

PENDLETON Jan 25

To the Editor of The Oregonian

A bill is now before the senate which if it becomes a law will require a term of the supreme court to be held here annually and all supreme court business from Eastern Oregon will be transacted here Certain members of the Salem bar are opposing this bill It has been denounced as a job and as a scheme to boom a sinking town, etc It is not a job or a scheme to boom any place It is designed to do justice to this section of the state and it ought to meet with no opposition from any source I do not believe that a town that has the asylum, the penitentiary the Indian school the capitol the state fair the blind school the school for deaf and dumb the legislature the state library etc can afford to oppose this measure Must Salem have everything? The state furnishes a good law library which the Salem bar are allowed to use in their ordinary practice If Salem hoggishly demands everything and opposes measures designed to accommodate the rest of the state the time is not far distant when such conduct will beget a spirit of revenge and her institutions will slip from her one by one, until she will be forced to terms I am not persuaded yet that the Salem bar will be able to defeat this bill That part of Eastern Oregon composing the Sixth and Seventh judicial districts contains about twice as many people as the whole state contained when it was admitted into the Union, and the Sixth district alone has three times as much circuit court litigation as the Third district

In important cases—especially in equity causes—litigants desire that their local attorneys try them or at best assist in their trial in the supreme court But if the local attorney cannot go to Salem and return without traveling from 300 to 900 miles, litigants will, in many instances, submit to what they deem erroneous and unjust decisions of the lower courts rather than appeal at great expense as the record of the supreme court will show our courts are not infallible Without examining the record minutely I think fully one half of the cases appealed from this district have been reversed by the supreme court At present the expense of appeal is so great that it prevents the appealing of many cases which otherwise would be taken up

In California, Massachusetts Illinois, Michigan and other states the supreme courts are I believe "on wheels" and hold terms in different parts of the states to accommodate litigants

Our circuit courts are held in the different counties to accommodate litigants and cheapen litigation. The same principle should be applied to the supreme court. A term should be held annually in the Southern, the Western and the Eastern parts of the state This would be just and equal The fathers of the constitution provided for such a bill as the one referred to when they declared that "The terms of the supreme court shall be appointed by law but there shall be one term at the seat of government annually" (Art. 7 Sec 7) This requires that there be one term annually at Salem, but it by implication gives the legislature full power to provide for holding terms at other places

This bill gives each of the judges $1 500 per annum as expenses I submit that this provision is both reasonable and constitutional The supreme court of California has a stenographic reporter and three secretaries to assist the judges

The secretary of state the treasurer, and the governor are allowed clerks or secretaries to assist them and the state pays the expenses These expenses are not considered unreasonable or unconstitutional They are neither fees nor perquisites

UMATILLA

"Notes From the Astorian"

Wharton and Wallace are packing and shipping just a carload of sturgeon a week from Columbia City

Ordway & Co are credited with the intention of building a big sawmill this spring at the mouth of Abernethy creek above Oak Point.

They say it's fun up at Salem when the legislature gets discussing marine matters to hear a member from away up at the head waters talk about "a flock of ships"

Stole Her Sister's Diamonds.

NEW YORK Jan. 27 —Jack Burgess, a prize-fighter, and wife are supposed to be on the way to the Pacific slope with the proceeds of $3000 worth of diamonds which Mrs. Burgess stole from her sister, Mrs. Hewitt, of 1007 East Fortieth street yesterday.

IN AND AROUND ALBINA.

Dedication of the New and Handsome M. E. Church.

The Margaretta Avenue Remonstrance—Evangelistic Labors—A Baby Buggy—A Change Reported—Sad News—Various Notes.

The dedication of the new M E church took place Sunday afternoon according to the programme Long before the appointed hour the church was filled, and standing room was above par The singing by the Taylor street choir was a treat and highly appreciated The sermon of Rev Alfred Kummer was very much enjoyed by all present. The dedication ceremony was impressive and interesting The indebtedness of the church, some $2000 was liquidated at once by the congregation The church is now out of debt and the pastor Rev G M Irwin may justly be proud of his charge

SATISFACTORILY ARRANGED

A committee composed of Dr Coley Stone Sibley Neer Stroder and Schade appointed by the property owners on Margaretta avenue to represent the remonstrance of the owners on that avenue met Saturday evening at I N Pittinger's office, to confer with Superintendent C C Grimes Arrangements were made satisfactory to both parties The conditions are to replace the plank road in as good condition as before it was taken up and also add an extra stringer then to grade the track and three feet on each side up to a grade of the plank road Also to keep the road in good condition thus making it the best road on the East Side

THAT BUGGY

Rev O B Van Lin pastor of the Catholic church it will be remembered won an elegant baby carriage in the Albina Courier's grand gift distribution This buggy has been on the Rev Father's hands and he has not been able to make use of it satisfactorily until now Mr George Smith has presented a very elegant dressed doll to be placed in the carriage and Father Van Lin has named it the "Lily of Albina" and will make arrangements to raffle the doll and buggy The proceeds are to be used toward an organ and new pews for the church

REPORTED CHANGE.

It has been rumored that after the 1st of the month the steamers Alarm and Cyclone, running between Albina and Portland, will have to discontinue making landings at Bunker Hill This will be of great inconvenience to the residents of McMillen addition who have been accustomed to travel on these boats This is supposed to be on account of the railroad iron bridge being opened for travel on the 1st of February

UNION EVANGELISTIC WORK

There will be a union revival meeting at the Presbyterian church every day, at 2 30 P M and in the evenings at 7 30 These meetings will continue during the week The Evangelists and Congregationalists have united with the Presbyterians, and secured the services of Messrs Studd and Burke These meetings are very profitable and great interest is manifested by all who attend

SAD NEWS

Mrs John Orton has just received the sad news of the death of her last remaining sister, in New York city, Mrs Orton has lost three sisters by death within the last two months and has the sympathy of all her friends in her bereavement

SHORT OF ICE.

The National Ice Company have been making improvements to there ice house to facilitate the packing and unpacking of ice but judging from the appearance of the weather in general there will be a scarcity of that crop this season

M E CHURCH REVIVAL

The new M E church will also have revival meetings during the week in charge of Rev T L Jones who has concluded a very successful series of meetings in East Portland

A PLEASANT GATHERING

Saturday evening quite a number of young folks gave a surprise party at the residence of Mr and Mrs Darling A very enjoyable evening was spent in social games

PERSONAL.

William Fitzpatrick brother to Jack Fitzpatrick is lying very ill at St. Vincent's hospital

An 8 year old son of Samuel O borne living in Multnomah had the misfortune to break his arm

Mr C Hollowell has just returned from a trip to Tacoma and the Sound country He reports times as very lively and all kinds of business very prosperous

A R Fink, late agent of the Northern Pacific Express Company at Seattle has been appointed agent of the O R & N Co in that city A R. Fink is a son of Mr A Fink a well known baker in Albina.

VARIOUS NOTES.

The real estate transactions during the past week amounted to over $30 000

The Ladies' Union Relief Society will meet Tuesday at 2 P M at the residence of Mrs Peter Knox

The Choral Union will not meet this evening on account of revival services in the Presbyterian church

Dr J J Fisher returned home Saturday from the legislative halls at Salem to remain over Sunday He returns to-day

The Baptist Missionary Society will meet Tuesday at 2 P M at Mrs Jewell's All the members are requested to be present.

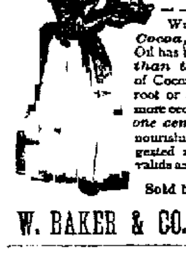
MEDICAL LEGISLATION

PORTLAND Jan 26

To the Editor of The Oregonian

I trust that it is not necessary, in order to insure the insertion of this article in your paper that I should commence with administering a nauseating dose of fulsome flattery, or putting the marks of "the shop" on exhibition in any other way As a free-born American citizen and a humble disciple of the great Nazarene I desire to protest against the proposed abridgement of my civil and religious rights by the enactment of a law to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the state of Oregon The effect of the passage of such a law will be to compel me in case of sickness to employ none other than a "regular" ring physician with his to me nauseating methods and it will also clash with the divine command to "heal the sick" according to the Master's example set for us to follow by the laying on of hands In what I am compelled to do I have no choice and in this my civil rights are invaded and when a doctor's law restrains me from laying my hands on the sick my religious rights are assailed and I am compelled to choose the coward's or the martyr's part I am well aware and thoroughly appreciate the deep solicitude manifested by the machine made part of the medicos and their totally unselfish motives in thus endeavoring to cast a legal mantle of protection over the shoulders of the poor innocents who compose the population of Oregon but somehow the sublimity of the situation fails to impress me otherwise than as an exhibition of cheek I still prefer to retain my right of choice when it comes to pills and potions between educated fools and ignorant wise men and to express that choice I am free to say that I would prefer for my physician a person endowed with brains enough to become a self made one to one of the kind who need the hammer and tongs of a medical college to manufacture them The so called "quack" is answerable before the law for any damage he or she may do but all the powers of Christendom will fail to render a member of the "regulars" answerable in the face of their combined opposition What the people of this state really need is protection against the arrogance and exorbitant charges and abuse of the offspring of the medical colleges of our unhappy land

MARSHALL WHEELER



The Oregonian.

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JAN. 28.

SUPPRESS PIRACY

There are charges upon commerce at the Columbia river that commerce at Puget sound does not have to bear. These charges in large part are artificial, they result from old abuses and from old systems of piracy which it is hard to shake off. Yet they should be shaken off, they must be shaken off, and the legislature of Oregon should assist in this direction, as far as its work can avail.

One of these abuses at the Columbia river is the pilot system. All other charges are coming down and the charges for pilotage should come down with the rest. Towage has been reduced till it costs no more here than at Puget sound. Yet a strong effort is making to continue the excessive charges for pilotage at the Columbia river.

Here are some figures. THE OREGONIAN commends them to the legislature for careful study.

	Tons	Total towage from sea to port of loading and return to sea	Total towage from sea to Portland loading and turn to sea
Disbursed at Tacoma—			
Ship Astoria, cargo	2198	$650	None.
Ship Beecroft, cargo	475	600	None
Ship Poonah, cargo	101	650	None.
Disbursed at Portland—			
Ship Clan Mackenzie cargo	1869	650	$400
Ship Alexandra, cargo	1864	589	481
Ship Firth of Stronsa cargo	1864	646	4[illegible]4

By this statement it will be seen that the difference in towage at the Columbia river and Puget sound is inappreciable, but while pilotage at Puget sound is optional, and in fact costs nothing, it is compulsory here, and amounts to 22 cents per ton on cargo carried. Is it necessary to say that this cost comes out of the producers of the country? And is the legislature to ask the pilot ring of the Columbia river—the ring that maintains this abuse—whether the abuse can be abated or not?

Another great difference between expenditures at the Columbia river and at Puget sound grows out of abuses that make extraordinary crew charges here. Take for illustration the following figures showing advances to crews:

Disbursed at Puget Sound—		
Ship Astoria	$ 250 00	
Ship Poonah	35 00	—$ [illegible]
Disbursed at Columbia River—		
Ship Alexandria	$[illegible] 00	
Ship Firth of Stronsa	830 00	—$2,[illegible] 00
Extra cost at Portland in this item		$1,[illegible] 00

The greater part of this extra cost at the Columbia river was caused by a ring of robbers doing business mainly at Astoria but extending its operations to Portland. A bill introduced by Mr Strowbridge of Multnomah, should it become a law will do much towards breaking up the practice of this gang of pirates and the legislature consequently, should pass it,—though a delegation from this gang, as well as from its confraternity of the pilot ring is at Salem to prevent legislative action.

In these exhibits appear the main reasons why it costs more to ship from the Columbia river than from Puget sound. The exhibits may easily be verified by a legislative committee. The same shipping house, doing business both in Portland and in Tacoma loaded all the ships named above, and consequently information upon which the legislature can act may be had simply by asking for it. THE OREGONIAN calls upon the legislature in the interest of the commerce of the Columbia river in the interest of the producers of the great territory which finds its outlet through the Columbia, to take action. If proper action is taken these gangs of pirates will be broken up. Surely the legislature on this occasion will not be derelict. The time has arrived when piracy must be put down, if we are to save our commerce and protect the producers of the country.

NEEDED SURVEYS

Representative C. E. Rucker of Douglas county, has offered a joint memorial that is of importance to many settlers whose lands are unsurveyed. In many instances such men hold land only by the squatter's right of possession. They cannot enter the land and their rights are only possessory. If they have lived six or eight years on their land and go away a short while their claim may be seized by any one who cares to take possession. While it may be possible to preserve one's rights by constant possession it is not pleasant to have to do so. This state of things exists in many parts of Oregon where the land is rough and surveys are made with difficulty.

Our surveyors general have successively recommended that greater appropriations be made and the price per mile raised or increased to meet the difficulties of surveying rough or timbered land. Nearly all the land that can be surveyed at the price allowed by the government has been surveyed and special provision must be made for surveying the heavy timber lands along the coast and in the foothills and in some localities east of the Cascades. It is injustice to a man who has been for so many years a settler, to neglect his rights and permit him to labor under such disadvantages. He cannot sell though he has been there much longer than would be required to earn his title. In fact he has no legal title to the land and only stays by sufferance when he should be recognized as having all the rights of a landowner.

Though different surveyors general have recommended and legislatures have memorialized this work of land surveys has gone undone and the general government seems unmindful of the rights of its citizens. It has now become to the settlers in such localities an object to know what they have and to realize a right of property they are justly entitled to. Besides this the settlement of the coast region is in a measure dependent on surveys being made so those who live there and are interested in the prosperity of the country around them are more than ever desirous of seeing it done. The value of the coast region is becoming more and more apparent. Owing to the vicinity of the ocean its grass is always green and it is the best dairying region of Oregon.

A "broken down actor" who had "seen better days," committed suicide by poisoning at Helena a few days since, leaving a plaint which read: "I have been ruined by a prostitute." It is lucky for the world that morphine is cheap and reasonably easy to get. Orthodoxy assures us that there is, mildly speaking, a warm welcome awaiting such creatures on the other side, and it is certain that they have worn out their welcome here.

WATER FOR PORTLAND

The city of Portland wants a supply of pure water. Such supply may be had from Bull Run. Its obtainment is within the power of the city, and nothing ought to be allowed to stand in the way; nothing should be permitted to hinder this great enterprise and public need.

Some fifteen of our citizens have been giving their time and attention free of charge, to the city to carrying out the purpose of supplying the city with water. In this matter they have been actuated only by public spirit and a sense of public duty. What they have already done is sufficiently known: the final step in the enterprise is that of bringing in water from Bull Run.

In these citizens we believe the people have the fullest confidence, and we think also there is a general desire that they shall go on with the work they have begun. A bill to authorize the necessary bonds is before the legislature. There is no objection to amendment of this bill, if in any way the bill can be bettered, but no obstructions should be thrown in the way of it.

Mr C. H. Lewis is treasurer of the committee. He has given bonds in the large sum of $250,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. No one supposes that the city treasurer would be a more responsible man; and there are reasons, moreover, why it would be better in the construction of this work to keep the funds separate from those of the city government. The question also arises whether the proposition to take the funds out of the hands of the treasurer of the committee is not a reflection upon his fidelity.

As a principle there can be no objection to the proposition that no member of the committee shall be interested directly or indirectly in supplying materials. There are possible circumstances in which there might be abuses without this restriction. The case now however stands thus: Two members of the committee, Messrs Ladd & Reed, have recently begun to manufacture iron pipe at Oswego. Are they to be forced off the committee or not allowed to put an Oregon product in competition with Eastern products in supplying necessary materials? We do not imagine there is any fear that Messrs Ladd and Reed would or could take an undue advantage of the city in this matter or that our people are indifferent to the establishment of a great home industry. Let us have a provision in the act that "all contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder." THE OREGONIAN suggests this as an amendment that would cover all contingencies. As to sale of bonds, such sales should be advertised in the principal cities and the bonds should be awarded to the best bidders. This indeed has been the rule heretofore.

It does not seem credible that members of the legislature will, upon reflection, insist on putting into the act to authorize the Portland water bonds a clause that they shall be subjected to taxation. That would simply kill their sale. For 5 per cent bonds running 30 years the city should realize a high premium. But if the tax clause is added the bids for the bonds—if any bids are received—will be far below par, perhaps not more than 60 or 70, and the city will be obliged to desist or add another million to its water debt. This is as purely a local measure for Portland as the borrowing of money to build a court house at Hillsboro would be to Washington county. Then suppose the bonds are sold East—how can Oregon tax them there? Will the state tax the money in the hands of the water committee, or the pipe line after it is laid? If it does either, it may tax the sewers of Portland which have cost several hundred thousand dollars. There should be no tax upon any work done by the public authority solely for the public interest, nor any tax on the means by which the work is carried out. Any attempt to lay such tax only increases the public burdens. If a county issues bonds to erect a court house, build a jail or construct bridges, we do not tax those bonds; no more should we tax the bonds that a city may issue to get a water supply. If we attempt it we only hamper the city's operations and make water more costly to its people.

It is the general judgment in Portland that the committee have conducted the business in an upright and economical manner and our people are not only satisfied with results that have been attained thus far, but desire the enterprise to remain in the hands of the committee and be pushed to its ultimate result with all possible vigor.

PAUPERISM AND INTEMPERANCE

The stock temperance dogma is that nine-tenths of the poverty in the world is due to intemperance. This statement is not true. It is true that a great deal of money is wasted in the saloons, but the saloons stand for a comparatively small per cent of the total of money wasted in the purchase of luxuries. Excessive drinking is not the only vice that makes men poor. No country in Europe is so abstinent in the use of alcohol as Spain, and Spain swarms with beggars. William Cullen Bryant in his letters from Spain in 1857 testified to the extreme sobriety and extreme poverty of the Spanish peasantry. France in 1848 was steeped to the lips in poverty, and yet the mass of her people were very temperate. It is not true that pauperism is greater in extent in countries that use intoxicating drinks. Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Belgium and Germany all consume per capita from 75 to 100 per cent more gallons of spirits than do Great Britain and Ireland, but there are more paupers in the last two named countries than all the rest put together.

The Koran forbids the use of strong drink and the Turkish government sustains the prohibition, and yet Turkey is cursed with pauperism more than any country in Europe. Baron Liebig, the great German scientist, over twenty years ago wrote in his "Letters on Chemistry":

> In many places destitution and misery have been ascribed to the increasing use of spirits. This is an error. The use of spirits is not the cause but an effect, of poverty. It is an exception from the rule when a well-fed man becomes a spirit drinker. On the other hand, when the laborer earns by his work less than is required to provide the amount of food which is indispensable in order to restore fully his working powers, an unyielding, inexorable law compels him to have recourse to spirits. He must work, but in consequence of insufficient food a certain portion of his working power is daily wanting. Spirits by their action on the nerves enable him to make up the deficiency at the expense of his body, to consume to-day that quantity which ought naturally to have been employed a day later. He draws, so to speak, a bill on his health which must always be renewed, because, for want of means, he cannot take it up. He consumes his capital instead of his interest, and the result is the inevitable bankruptcy of his body.

English statistics for the past quarter of a century prove that the great German philosopher was right, because they show that the consumption of ardent spirits increased in proportion to the extent and severity of business depression, and that hard times and lack of food sent men to drink, just as Liebig said. The statistics of prisons show that crimes increase in hard times and decrease in good times. In the flush times of the civil war crimes decreased. There is no doubt that drunkenness and crime are more often caused by poverty and want than they are the cause of those evils. From 1853 to date Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire have held fast to prohibition, nevertheless these states showed a much smaller decrease of pauperism under continuous prohibition than the average decrease of the country outside of enacted prohibition.

"IN THE BLOOD."

During the past third of a century research has been busy in the broad domain of humanity seeking with earnest endeavor to fix the degree of the responsibility which heredity holds in the development of character. Statistics of crime have been pressed into service in this work and the record of individuals whose strongly marked characteristics have made them specially noticeable in communities has been cited to prove the powerful force of hereditary taint or impulse. In the common parlance of the neighborhood this characteristic or that, especially in wayward actions, is "in the blood."

The tendency of "blood" to turn backward after a placid flow of one or two generations and bring again to the surface the noted characteristics of an eccentric or vicious ancestor is a matter of common remark, and painstaking research has been employed in the endeavor to trace the intricate windings of the path so abruptly lost only to appear again, that leads from cause to effect.

That a brutal, swearing, whisky-drinking stock should have ended in anything so beautiful and saintly as Catherine Leyburn sorely puzzled the good vicar of Long Whindale as he recited the history of the Leyburn family to Robert Elsmere. And the good man found the only solution of the problem in a mysterious dispensation of Divine Providence. This is a familiar and convenient mode of settling perplexing doubts and silencing curious inquiry, but it is not so conclusive, but that intelligence after a time returns to do battle with the subtle but baffling law of heredity in the hope of obtaining further enlightenment.

The *Methodist Review* in a recent article on "Character and Heredity" asserts that to determine what if anything in respect to moral quality is hereditary a child must be brought up by itself, separated from example, isolated as to teaching and studied as a tablet upon which hereditary forces alone have written.

Inasmuch as this never has and never can be done, a full assent to this proposition would block the door of investigation and catalogue as vagaries or as speculation merely the vast array of facts that have been gathered upon the subject.

It certainly does not need the application of so severe a test as this to prove that heredity is responsible for a drift, a tendency in the nature. Careful training may direct this drift into new channels and often does so even when it strongly defined criminal tendency. The records of reform schools and of Children's Aid Societies prove this and the knowledge of what well directed effort can accomplish in this line forms the substantial ground work of hope upon which such effort is built.

"There is everything in blood," said an officer who had taken successively a father and two sons to prison. "There is everything in training," said the philanthropist who stepped in and took a younger child of the family from the debasing influence of the gambler's home and gave him the benefit of home life in an upright moral family. These assertions, extreme and diverse as they are, have apparently been borne out in so many cases by results that each has seemed to be true.

To arrive at the facts however it is necessary to consider the all but fixed rule in such cases. The individual's knowledge of family taint, the feeling that he is expected to become an heir to family vices, is often no doubt a potent force in weakening personal responsibility and this, added to the effect of example, readily paves the way to moral degeneracy.

The jurist and the humanitarian are alike puzzled to determine moments and degrees of responsibility. The most strenuous advocate of moral training as a cure-all for the vices of mankind is forced occasionally by unsuccessful dealing with an incorrigible to admit the existence of a hereditary taint that has seemingly obliterated moral sense, and the most inexorable judge is compelled to regulate penalty by his belief in degrees of responsibility.

An example of this latter, a boy 16 years old was sent to the penitentiary from Jackson county of this state, a few months ago for manslaughter. The evidence adduced at his trial showed that he had crept to the bed where his father lay sleeping and brutally murdered him with an ax. The provocation to this deed, if provocation it could be called, was that the father had required him to work on the farm. The boy was not insane in any sense of that far-reaching term, but he sat through the trial, the result of which was probably death upon the gallows, in total unconcern, smiling at objects that attracted his attention and handling the contents of his pockets as unconcernedly as a school boy waiting for recess. The result was that though the murder was a most brutal one the boy escaped the gallows through a conviction on the part of the jury of a degree of moral irresponsibility that would render the extreme punishment provided for such a crime unjust in his case. Bearing upon the verdict also was the evidence that the parents of the boy were unable on account of the incompatibility of temper to live together; that the father was a harsh and coarse man and the mother irresponsible and incapable to a degree that had long rendered her an inmate of an almshouse.

The study of this and other kindred cases must inevitably enlarge the view of the circle of irresponsibility, whether induced by heredity, example or training, and quicken charity for those in whom all of these, dwelling, like serpents' eggs together.

The relative advantages of English and American child training were discussed by the Sorosis Society in New York recently and a decision was rendered in favor of the latter system. Competent authority declares that the English child is brought up much more simply and naturally than the future American citizen, that its diet is plainer, its habits more regular and that it is taught greater respect for its elders and made to take a more subordinate position in the household. If in all of this an improvement upon the American method is seen, certainly it would be the part of wisdom to imitate the English method. No person or people ought to be above profiting by a wholesome example, wherever it may be found.

Henry S. Ives and George H. Stayner are under arrest, charged with having misappropriated the funds of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company to the amount of $2,500,000. Though figuring among the millions they had, as it appears, decamped with the vulgar haste of the hat rack thief and it took the sheriff two days to find them. Unless they can make arrangements for required bonds of $150,000 each, they will be given apartments in the Ludlow street jail until the case is settled.

The leaders of the Mormon church are trying to establish Mormon denominational schools in each county in Utah territory. There are less than 7000 school children of non-Mormon parentage against over 5,7000 boys and girls of Mormon parentage. The Mormons think the American free school is "godless," and like "Father" Munk, want parochial schools.

WEATHER WORRY.

Predictions concerning the seasons do not amount to much as prophecy, as has been shown this winter. The weather prophets assured us that all signs favored a hard winter, but January is about gone and there has been no true winter weather as yet. The weather is so warm at times that spring seems to be already here. Now the inclination is to worry over the prospect of a premature spring and the too early opening of the fruit buds. Of course this is possible and sometimes has occurred, but merely being premature does not indicate failure of crops. Four years ago Oregon realized excellent harvests after a spring from which March was entirely eliminated. February saw the orchards burst their buds and the bloom was over with March. The season was a month earlier than usual, which it opened in June. Yet while the season was abnormally early, the fields became gold when they were usually in bloom, and the orchards also bore ripe fruit a month earlier than common. This gave us an advantage never possessed before. We had fruit a month ahead of the usual time and our fruit growers could compete with California's early fruit. It is not often a season is so abnormal and to be also entirely successful, but that year was a reward for the great harvests as the irregularity of its seasons.

The organization of a society in this city, the object of which is to reach fallen women and lend such assistance to those of this class as desire to abandon lives of shame, is noted. Such an institution is worthy of the aid of the charitably inclined. The work proposed is for obvious reasons most difficult to carry forward successfully, and yet in all of the broad range of charity there is no field more sadly in need of intelligent endeavor than this. To conduct such a work requires something more than money. To deal with human frailty in the guise of vice, the pity almost divine for the poor victim of moral disease, and [illegible] passion brought to overcome the repugnance which purity feels to personal degradation and a contact with the darkest side of humanity, from which every pure woman naturally shrinks. Yet the work [illegible] of its largest lines are [illegible] successfully. [illegible] from time to time to convince the public that such work has been already too long delayed in this city. Its organization at this season of general awakening of charitable and reformatory effort is timely. Its records from the very nature of the work must be almost largely unwritten, but they will be none the less valuable to society because of this. A community cannot afford to turn a deaf ear to an appeal for aid to carry forward such work.

The rector of St. Paul's church, Salem, who wishes to be heard on certain mooted points in theology, makes special announcement. We note these: "First, that our Lord Jesus Christ was not the author of a system of dogmatic theology as we understand this term. Second, that systematic and technical definitions of the Christian religion are developments, called forth by the rise of heresies in the different ages of the church." This gives away the whole claim of dogmatic theology as of divine origin. Every principal dogma can indeed be traced to its historical and human source; all of them are merely speculative, and most of them are absurd. Imbedded in stale supernaturalism and violently at opposites with the judgments of mankind, they have for a long period been losing their force and authority, upon which the intelligent clergymen nowadays try to conduct and duly and do not offer liberty [illegible] of their hearers with them [illegible] ecclesiastical system.

The author of a letter published in to-day's OREGONIAN thinks that the arguments that the state should not tax the money employed by the city of Portland to supply itself with water is an argument why the state should not tax the money employed by the people to supply themselves with it. The argument is faulty in this, that neither the state nor any municipality has as yet undertaken to supply the people with bread. When it shall do so, of course the [illegible] it may employ for the purpose should not be subjected to taxation.

Nebraska has not a monopoly of plucky schoolma'ams. Oregon comes to the front with one who through a small-pox scare of a month in a country village has remained steadily at her post although a portion of the time there was but one pupil in attendance. It is hardly necessary to say that this village is in Yamhill county and that the plucky schoolma'am is a Yamhill girl.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining car [illegible] second class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific. Head office No. 2 Washington street.

MEETING NOTICES

Harmony Lodge No. 12, A. F. and A. M. A regular communication of this lodge will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening at [illegible]. Members and visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M. A. S. GIBBS, Secretary.

Bricklayers' Protective Union, No. 1—A special meeting will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 29, on two important matters at 7:30 P. M. By order of the president. W. W. DAVEY.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W. S. W. corner First and Taylor sts, meets every Monday at 7:30 P. M. Members as well as all visiting brethren are requested to be present this Monday evening. [illegible] T. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.

Geo. H. [illegible], Undertaker and Embalmer, Southwest cor. Fourth and Yamhill. Telephone 60.

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 27, of membranous croup, John Steven Lansterson, eldest son of G. H. and Lillie Lansterson, aged 5 years and 6 months. Funeral at residence No. 281 [illegible] st. on Tuesday at 10 A. M. Services at the grave private.

At 253 Second st. John Sex, of paralysis. Funeral from the cathedral Tuesday, 9 A. M., January 29th.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW TO-DAY.

TO-DAY.

SALE OF PROPERTY

for Advances, Storage, Etc.

...ch that the personal property ...dule hereto annexed, being ...re than three months and re... be sold at public auction to ...cash. Only so much of each ...will be sold as will satisfy all ...ue for advances, storage and ...es.

...of the auction house of Gilman ...in the city of Portland, Ore... of February, A. D. 1889, com... M.

SCHEDULE.

...ter H. organs, 10 cts 0 boxes ...l stands, 1 boxed organ, 1 bdl ...usic, 2 box sheet music, 1 box ...Oil Co., 1 oil barrel; Miss ...ed Miss Gracie Hague), 1 ca... r, 1 box books; H. Brooks, 1 ...ted, 1 box books; H. G. Arm... J. Bohrou, jr., 1 cs reflectors, ...er Fire Ext Co., 2 cs fire ext, ...E. P. Kearney, 1 cs H H goods; ...g paper; A. Heitman, 1 case ...; ngt Dr. Prentice, 1 case ady ...casting; L. B. Jones, 1 box H H ...r, 1 box books; N. W. Moore, ...McCracken, 50 First st, 1 box ...s clothes wringers; Bittinger ...ate; Taylor McCracken, 1 box ...box H H goods; Paul F. Ferd... 2 cs alr marine; R. C. Gil... Butherford, 1 M T D Johns, ...5 galls; Portland Bed Works, ...nuis; W. A. Rodgers, 5 boxes ...wood wash machines; A. H. ...chest tools; C. Schroeder, care ...Front st., Portland, Oregon, ...ed L. Schroeder, Park hotel, ...boxes F. Dugan, 2 cts marble, ...cs chairs; W. O. Gove, 2 cs ...H H goods boxed, 1 sewing ...& Son, 1 cask E ware; G. S. ...airs, 28 pkgs H. J. Sawyer, ...unclad G. Landlond, 1 keg ...1 cs hdware; A. M. Sutton, 1 ...box tools; F. A. Braun, mkd ...tollet; H. Ackerman & Co., ...; D. G. Campbell, 1 S machine, ...mkd Frank Brady, 1 bdl ...ware Co., 1 box iron-hardware ...bart J. Stevens, 1 box station... tools; A. J. Wamsley, 1 cs ...Rodgers, 1 box mdse; Mary ..., 3 boxes H H goods, 1 table ...and one; M. C. Winslow, 1 ...nkers; W. A. Merrick, 1 box ...sew S machine, 2 pkgs O. P. ...on, 1 iron pipe ring; C. A. ...ier; Mechanics' planing mill, ...ard, marked L. Beard, 1 chest ...le; Hugh Drak, marked H. ...boxes glassware, 7 boxes pat... nor, 3 bbls castor oil, 1 pkg (2) ...Drak, marked H. Doak, 19 ...Kollmsberger Falk & Son, ...varnish; J. Vangesbeck, mkd ...abbr; W. Allger, mkd Wallgur, ...E. J. Phillips, 1 bdle blankets ...net H. H. goods; C. Moser, 1

TRANSFER COMPANY,
By Thomas Gray, Secretary.
...ioneers. 28|18

...NG REAL ESTATE.

...en women asserted their right ...positions of trust and skill in ..., as well as in mercantile and ..., many men scoffed at the idea ...ut the tables are turned, the ...their capacity and are success... ...rd in many cases supplanting ...he various avocations formerly

...ng their good judgment by in... ...n, School teachers, stenogra... ...saleswomen and others em... ...re paying small monthly ...r residence property, which is ...se and are thus wisely pro... ...in rainy day.

...lledays Addition.

...LENCOE PARK

...erthood interest. South Portland, ...MPBELL, 3 Washington st.

...R SALE.

...t block on Third st., E. Port... ...er block, near railroad bridge, ... feet, near railroad bridge, E. ...feet, near railroad bridge, E. ...Irving's addition ...ck in Holladay's addi... ...w modern improved new ...ity. ...Smith First ...t lot on H near Twenty-first ...od lots. ...DAVIS & DUNGAN.

...ATE BARGAINS.

...Corbett and Third avenues, ...dravenue; fine view. ...e, Portland Heights, ...Pacific avenue, ...ing east, Pennsylvania avenue, ...Twentieth and ...ott, Portland... ...VER, 133 Second street.

...SALE.

...miles S. E. of Portland, facing ...r, Portland, $75 per acre, one... ...mile ...om Morrison bridge; $100 ...n from Portland, good place to di... ...MCGRAW, 44 Morrison st.

...SALE.

...ON HAWTHORNE AV... ...offices from ...house ...ly on the ... ...A. BALMANNO, ...Front street

...,000

...wood for sale; also all kinds of ...ceiling, flooring, doors and ..., ...for particulars, 634 ...Cary street.

...LAND PROPERTY.

...r. Corbett and Whiteaker sts, ...of Kelly and Whiteaker sts, ...of Hood and Lane sts, ...of Grover and Kelly sts, ...Fifth and Mill sts. ...MACLEOD, 147 First st.

...THIS OUT.

...Morrison st, Portland, having fool ...12:45 and 3:30 P. M., Sun... ...P. M. ...2613*

...TELEGRAPHY.

...ering also taught. Apply ...

...OF ALL KINDS AT THE ...Pioneer Wood Yard, Sec... ...N. ...MOORE & STARR.

...S

...E

...man

...Co.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK—Apply at 214 Mill st., cor. Ninth. 2nf

WANTED—NURSE GIRL CAPABLE OF TAKING care of a baby 2 months old. No. 250 E st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work at 86 N. 21st st. References required.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 86 Second street, Portland. 1?etf

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork; wages $20. Apply to 147½ Third st., bet. Morrison and Alder. 27|3

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FROM 18 TO 20 years old; must be strong and understand the care of horses. Address Boss, care Oregonian. 27|2

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TRAVEL with an older gentleman on the stage; good salary paid right party. Address W. H. M., care Oregonian.

WANTED—THREE EXPERT COAL MINERS, Knights of Labor, or members of Miners' Union. Address, stating when interview can be had, Miner, care Oregonian. 27|2

WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG MAN WILLing to work; no experience required; $13 to $15 per week; steady place; must have small amount money. BROWN & CO., 43½ Morrison st. 27|3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

GERMAN GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO do light housework. Inquire 94 N. Fourth st., cor. F. 26|3

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, TO WASH, iron, or clean house, by a competent woman. 336 Second st. 27|3

A GOOD COMPETENT HOUSEKEEPER DEsires situation to keep house for gentleman. Object steady home. Apply at 101 Pine st., cor. Fifth

WANTED—GENERAL WORK IN A WHOLEsale commission, warehouse, or of any other kind, by an able middle-aged man. Address W. G., care Oregonian. 26|7

YOUNG MAN WITH PRACTICAL BUSINESS experience wants situation in sober, industrious and reliable; references given. Address E. M. C., care Oregonian. 27|3

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE AND ENERGETic young man, position as travelling salesman or bookkeeper for a wholesale house; first-class references. Address G., 209 Oak st., Walla Walla, W. T.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND FOOT LATHE in good order. Address, giving full description, price, location, etc., Lathe, care Oregonian. 26|3

BOARD AND LODGING FOR ONE GENTLEman; references required. Inquire at 248 Yamhill st. 25|4

WANTED—100 TO 150 ACRES IMPROVED farm land within a radius of 6 to 10 miles from city postoffice. Address W. G., care Oregonian. 26|3

WANTED—A FEW PLEASANT ROOMERS and boarders; room suitable for man and wife; also single room. S. E. cor. Clay and Fifth. 24|8

WANTED—TO PURCHASE STOCK OR BUSIness either here or in any thriving town; give full particulars or no answer. Address Tait, Oregonian office. 27|3

WANTED—HORSE FROM 1050 TO 1200 pounds, not over 8 years old, sound and not afraid of cars. Address, giving description, Horse, care Oregonian. 27|2

A YOUNG LADY WANTS A LARGE ROOM OR suite with family; good price paid if can make satisfactory arrangements. Address, in perfect confidence, Young Lady, care Oregonian. 27|3

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—TO HANDLE A LONG WAIST AND high bust corset. Fits perfectly, and is easy to wear. Address California Corset Co., New Haven, Conn. 26|3

WANTED—SALESMEN EVERYWHERE FOR doorplates, bells, white enamel letters, house numbers, etc.; excellent sellers and big profits; write for circulars and terms. New York Door Plate Co., Albany, N. Y. 23|7

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HARTing Portrait House, Flood building, San Francisco, Cal., for catalogue; big money; no experience; steady work. Mention this paper. 6|tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BUNDLE OF MISCELLANEOUS BILLS for collection. Finder will please leave at this office. 27|2

LOST—BET. WASHINGTON AND SALMON, while moving, a large knit robe; $50 reward for return to No. 54 Third and Salmon sts. Mrs. M. Lemley. 23|9

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RECORD BROKEN — THE HAMMOND TYPEwriter ahead; 144 words per minute, with perfect alignment and impression. Persons desiring to purchase a typewriter are requested to examine the Hammond before purchasing. Fine grades of linen paper and typewriter supplies on hand. All kinds of typewriting neatly done at reasonable rates. Address The Hammond Typewriting Agency, No. 107½ First st., rooms 12 and 13, Portland, Or. 24|7

MANDOLINE, GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN AND piano lessons given. Prof. E. A. Smith, 189 Sixth st. 2|1mf

MADAME TEITSWORTH, ST. PAUL'S OLDest and most experienced clairvoyant; fortune teller. 225½ First st., room 10. 27|7

LADIES' NURSE—MRS. HARDING, SURGICAL and medical nurse. 81 West Park, cor. E. 30|d1m

MASSAGE—MRS. C. MAXWELL WILL TREAT patients at their residence. Address No. 235 Ninth st. 25|1m

MIDWIFE—ALSO WILL GO AS NURSE BY the day. Good references. Mrs. Hanson, 68 N. Fourth st. 24|7

FOR RENT—A GOOD DAIRY OF 30 TO 40 cows, and all appliances complete. Address B. P. R., care Oregonian. 23|7

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER REINhart; best of care in cases of confinement. No. 87½ N. Third st., near F. 16|1m

MRS. E. DePRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 238 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free. (15otf

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit. Assay. 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN. Circular.

NOTICE—I HEREBY WARN ALL PERSONS not to trust Mrs. A. D. Bush on my account as she has left me without just cause or provocation. Portland, Jan. 19, 1889. (19|10) D. E. BUSH.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

REMOVAL NOTICE—F. THUNANDER, THE carriage builder, has removed to the northwest corner of Fourth and B streets. He now has the finest and most complete establishment of the kind on the coast. 27|7

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A HALL on Fourth and N. streets, East Portland, 50x100 feet, suitable for factory; also 400 feet river front with sawmill. Inquire of Captain F. H. West, 1112 Fourth street. 23|tf

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NATural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life, gives advice and results of journeys, lawsuits, speculations, etc.; mining interests a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. No. 229½ First st., room 8. 27|14

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon. 4mif

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENeral notice is given: That I have opened a Coffee House and Restaurant at 230 First st., bet. Salmon and Main, where I shall be pleased to welcome all and promise to serve a good and substantial meal; also a first-class cup of coffee or chocolate, made under my personal supervision, for as liberal a price as any one in the city. 27|6 H. ZINSLEY.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF McGregor & Shaw, butchers, doing business at 292 First st., has been dissolved by mutual consent, L. McGregor retiring. Mr. C. Shaw continues the business and assumes all liabilities and will collect all outstanding accounts.
L. McGREGOR.
C. SHAW.
Portland, Jan. 23, 1889. 27|3

NOTICE—TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 21, Multnomah county, Oreg. The school tax for the year 1888 is now due and payable at the office of the clerk, and will be delinquent March 1, 1889, at which time all taxes for previous years unpaid will be turned over to the sheriff for collection. GEO. P. LENT, Clerk.
East Portland, Or., January 23, 1889. 24|14

WE HAVE A FINE LOT OF YOUNG WELLbroke horses; several teams of well matched large horses, weighing 1450 apiece, which we will sell for $400 a span; also very likely small horses for less; all our horses are warranted in every respect and will sell them cheap for cash or on easy terms to responsible parties. ROSENTHAL BROS.,
Mount Tabor.
Or 412 Eighth st., Portland. 21|1mf

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING—MRS. L. Bronson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Typewriting and all branches pertaining to it, etc., on Jan. 1st, 1889, either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $30. Studio 291 Fourth street. Six ladies of education wanted as instructors; positions on finishing course. 18|1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between G. W. Hunt and J. R. Patton, under the firm name of Hunt & Patton has this first day of December, 1888 been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said copartnership having been construction work upon the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway in the county of King, Washington Territory. All debts and demands against said copartnership are to be paid and liquidated by G. W. Hunt and all sums or moneys due or to become due said copartnership are to be paid to said G. W. Hunt.
Witness our hands, this first day of Dec. A. D. 1888.
G. W. HUNT.
1615 J. R. PATTON.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of the Schwab Bros.' Lithographing Company has been dissolved the fifteenth day of January, 1889, by mutual consent. R. H. and S. B. Schwab, having purchased the entire business, will assume all debts and demands against said copartnership and all sums or moneys due or to become due said copartnership are to be paid to the said R. H. and S. B. Schwab.
R. H. SCHWAB, SR.
S. B. SCHWAB.
A. KORNSTADT.
Dated Portland, Oregon, January 15, 1889.

R. H. AND S. B. SCHWAB, UNDER THE FIRM name of the Schwab Bros.' Printing and Lithographing Company will conduct the business in all its branches, as heretofore at their old stand, No. 5 Washington st. 22|7

WALLPAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAIL ers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wallpaper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 122 and 128 Third street.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for two persons; all new. 289 Seventh st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT AT 212 SEVenth st., cor. of Salmon. 26|3

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath. 141 Morrison st., cor. Seventh. 5|tf

FOR RENT—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM, 308 Fourth st., suitable for one or two gentlemen.

LELAND HOUSE—WASHINGTON AND SECond sts., elegantly furnished rooms to let. 17|14 MRS. M. BEMLEY.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with fire and bath. 264 Second, bet. Madison and Jefferson. 27|2

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR BUSINESS MEN. Best location in city. Call 67½ Washington, Knickerbocker House. 23|7

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS IN private house, together or separate; gas, bath, telephone. 135 Eighth st., cor. Alder. 25|7

229½ FIRST ST.—ONE SUITE OF UNFURnished or partly furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or offices. 14|tf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; use of bath, hot and cold water; also housekeeping rooms. 285 Fifth st. 26|tf

FOR RENT—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED rooms with bay window, suitable for housekeeping. Apply 29 Columbia st., between 1st and 2d. 27|3

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—SUITable for housekeeping; bay window; large front yard on First st., for two persons. Inquire 81 S. First st. 26|tf

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms, with gas and bath, to parties without children; references exchanged. 189 Twelfth st., 2 blocks south of High school. 22|tf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, complete for housekeeping, including piano; central location; all modern improvements. Particulars 226 First st. 1

HOUSE FOR RENT ON F ST., BETWEEN 15th and 16th. All modern improvements. Apply to B. Knoll, 132 Third. 18|tf

FOR RENT—A NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE WITH bath and modern improvements at 409 Seventh st. Inquire at 407; hours 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 9 P. M. 16|tf

FOR RENT—TWO COTTAGES ON SECOND ST., East Portland, close to railroad bridge. One house of 8 rooms on Sixth st., bet. Washington and Stark. Inquire at 166 Sixth st., Portland. 26|3

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

EAST PORTLAND—TRACTS OF LAND FOR sale. Apply RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First st. 27|3

FOR SALE—5 ACRE TRACT, TIBBETTS' ADdition, East Portland. Inquire at The Vienna, cor. Second and Washington. 27|3

FOR SALE—30 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND six miles from this city, 20 acres in cultivation, small orchard, spring water, house of five rooms, barn, outbuildings, farming implements, hay, etc. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, real estate and loan agents, 46 Washington st. 27|3

$2200 FOR THREE BEAUTIFUL RESIdence lots in East Portland; terms $700 cash; balance three years' time.

Two choice lots in block 37, Tibbet's addition, $650 cash.

Five lots at Yaquina Bay, Coast View addition for $75. Inquire of COMPTON, BEAL & CO., 112 First st., Portland. 23|10

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 80 ACRES, only $2500; all under good cultivation. 2 houses, 1 store and 2 warehouses; fine large orchard; it being near the railroad and river, it is considered a first-class trading point; it has postoffice and express business. Any one wishing a good home could not find a better one. Apply to WITHERELL & SURFACE, 11 N. First st. 17|tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT. PRICE VERY low. Inquire at 89 Grant street. 27|3

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 9-ROOM LODGing house. Apply at 181 Washington st. 26|4

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE AND SALOON, long lease; average business $25 per day. Address H. L. C., care Oregonian. 24|7

2400 FEET OF GOOD GALVANIZED CABLE wire, 1 inch; to be sold below cost. W. N. Duscher, S st., bet. 15th and 16th. 19|14

$250 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED OFFICE business, with furniture, safe, etc., worth $200. Apply W. A. Smith & Co., 127½ First st. 23|7

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP BUGGY AND SET of double harness; also pony and cart suitable for lady or family use. Apply at 154 Morrison st., cor. E. Park. 27|tf

PLUMBERS' TOOLS FOR SALE—FULL OUTfit including forges, drillpress, Jereed die, etc., at a bargain. Inquire at office of Booth & McGinn, Labbe building. 8|tf

200 ACRES STUMPAGE FOR SALE IN tracts to suit purchaser; about 2 miles west of Portland; for specifications, terms, etc., call on Geo. A. Snyder, cor. 18th and B sts. 16|16

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A FIRST-CLASS brick hotel containing 29 rooms, now doing a good business; finishing and furnishing first-class. Apply to Moore & Langdon, Real Estate Agent, Moscow, I. T. 16|1m

FOR SALE—ALL THE FIR AND CEDAR timber on 51-acre tract at forks of Cornell road, 3½ miles northwest from the city. There are about 40 acres of best quality green standing fir and cedar easily accessible by Cornell road; houses on place will be rented to purchaser, proposals are invited for all the timber as it stands, with privilege of one or two years for removal. Inquire at my office, room 12, Labbe's building. THOS. N. STRONG. 26|7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$200 WILL BUY A BUSINESS THAT WILL pay that amount clear monthly; guaranteed sure investment. Call 226 First st., for particulars.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing business in a good interior town, paying about $2500 a year; no experience required; price $700. Address box 588, Portland, Or. 13|1m

HONEST MAN WITH SOME MEANS WANTED to invest in an enterprising business; for particulars, call on or address George Hoffman, 144 S. First street. 26|3

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland; doing a good cash business; telegraph, postoffice and railroad station in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 11|dtf

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN Eastern Washington territory, doing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard. 13o-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate: Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 9 Washington street. 26|tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 86 2d st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

POWELL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL COMMISsion No. 280 Front, cor. Jefferson, Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 150 Front st.

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, Importers of all English goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and A sts.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

INSIDE SLIDING BLINDS.

HILL'S PATENT, UNEXCELLED IN PRACTIcability, appearance, convenience, durability and economy. Recommended by leading Architects and Builders. Warn B. Stevens, Sole Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory, 51 Washington St., Portland, Ore.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALISKY CANDY MFG. CO., ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. We keep every thing a confectioner or baker will need. Send for prices. Factory 160 E street, Portland, Or. 17o

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts. 26|1m

MACHINISTS.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MALarkey), leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 93 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

SEEDS.

E. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MERchant, 85 Front street Portland, Oregon

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1861. Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 27, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 24 hours	Ther.	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch	State of W'thr.
Portland	30.30	—02	42	S	.00	Cloudless
Olympia	30.24	—06	40	Calm	.00	Cloudless
Roseburg	30.28		46	NW	.00	Cloudless
Red Bluff	30.12	02	58	S	.00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30.12	02	56	N	.00	Cloudless
Eureka	30.22		52	E	.00	Cloudless
Canby	30.24	04	58	S	.00	Cloudless
Spokane	30.52		20	NW	.00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.54		26	W	.00	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rltv Hum.	Direc of W'd	Vloc of Wind	Rain.	W'thr.
1 A. M.	30.33	38	60	SE	5	.00	Cl'dls.
5 P. M.	30.30	43	55	S	4	.00	Cl'dls.

Maximum temperature, 48.0; minimum temperature, 35.7. River at 5 A. M., 8.0 feet. Change in 24 hours, 0.1 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since 1st.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	38.	40.	2.	— 9.	— 9.
Precipitation	.22	.00	—.22	—1.37	—1.37

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Elliston, January 26, the following passengers on No. 1: J. F. Kolber, C. B. Newcomb, J. C. Havely and wife, C. C. Willie, B. Fisk, Rosa Peltier, E. Cohn and wife and seventy-four second-class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington January 27: J. W. Pomeroy, J. M. Moehler, W. Robinson, F. A. Wexter and wife, G. Kohn, C. H. Rollins and wife, D. P. Weidner, D. M. Joy, R. F. Latham, Charles Wolf, J. M. Cavender, J. C. Garrett, E. P. Walts, T. G. Condon, G. W. Doon, Mrs. Haley, E. B. Williams, Mrs. A. McMillan, J. L. Smith, E. C. Condit, Mrs. F. Flinn, George Langdon, William McMurren and sixty-one second-class.

Passed Medford to arrive over the Oregon & California: B. B. Clark, Mrs. P. Selby, J. McGinnies, W. McAllister, E. Depenbs, John Barry, H. Durnal, H. C. Morrison, F. C. Wood, J. O. Mack, Nina Clifton, Hattie M. Ross, S. R. Freman, F. W. Palmer, H. P. Isaacson, Mrs. C. H. Miller, D. Daught, J. H. Shields, Katie Judge, T. W. Armstrong, A. D. Stone, G. E. Boyles, G. S. Tracy and wife, John Arnett, P. Fruit and wife, W. S. Lock, J. M. Jacobs, W. W. Newlin, E. W. Campbell, D. N. Baxter, R. W. Drickson, C. E. Neston, W. B. Lawson, T. C. Smith, E. M. Fish, P. W. Brown, C. J. Seeley, L. S. Holden, G. F. Taft, E. F. Burden, Mrs. Burden, A. Fortlouis and family of three, H. T. Jones, Charles B. Lackwell, N. B. Stuart, A. N. Snyder, M. O. Clayton and twenty-eight emigrants.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Arrived—Br ship Carnarvon Castle, San Diego; Br str Southern California; Br ship Ardencluthа, Sydney. Sailed—Schnr American Girl, Gray's harbor; Ger bark Don Quixote, London; schooner Maria E. Smith, Tacoma; schooner Webfoot, Coos bay; schooner Beulah, Columbia river; bark Alden Besse, Honolulu; bark W. H. Dimond, Honolulu.

SEATTLE, Jan. 27.—Arrived—Schnr Laura Madison, San Francisco.

TACOMA, Jan. 27.—Sailed—Bark Canada, San Francisco.

GRAY'S HARBOR, Jan. 26.—Arrived—Schnr W. F. Jewett, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Jan. 27.—Steamer Alliance arrived down at 6:30 A. M., crossed out at 8:15 A. M.; British ship Oakworth crossed out at 9 A. M.

FORT CANBY, Jan. 27.—Weather clear, wind south, bar smooth.

The Best in the World.

Senator Henry C. Nelson of New York, writes: "SENATE CHAMBER, ALBANY, N. Y., April 4, 1886. On the 27th day of February, 1883, I was taken with a violent pain in the region of the kidneys. I suffered such agony that I could hardly stand up. As soon as possible I applied two ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, one over each kidney, and laid down. In an hour, to my surprise and delight, the pain had vanished and I was well. I wore the plasters for a day or two as a precaution, and then removed them. I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in my family for the last ten years, and have always found them the quickest and best external remedy for colds, strains and rheumatic affections. From my experience I believe they are the best plasters in the world."

At the gathering of the Caledonia Society on Saturday night last the piano used was the famous Decker Bros., the standard instrument. All other pianos are rated in the market as they approach the Decker Bros. in quality. It is handled only by The Kohler & Chase Music House at 71 Morrison street.

All lovers of chops and steaks meet at Dunne's Chop House, 27 Pine street. Broiled on the grill and cooked in a manner not excelled on the Northwest coast. Call and be convinced. No Mongolian cooking.

Dr. Surman leaves this morning for Yaquina bay to attend Mr. D. Brown, an old resident of that locality, who was prostrated with apoplexy a few days since, resulting in paralysis of the right side.

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking Mother Cary's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co. agents, 151 First street, Portland, Or.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "*Pectoral Balsam*" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

"ROBERT ELSMERE" by mail to any address, 50 cents, at Ed. Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's, 167 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Fine Steel Engravings at your own price. Don't lose this chance. W. T. Shanahan, 53 Third st.

The Vienna.

Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

Pond's Extract Cures Piles, and all forms of Pain and Inflammation. Genuine only in bottles with buff wrappers.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.,
Portland, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 183 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

MAGOON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00

Theaters and Parties.

One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons, to and from	3 00

No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Two-Horse Coupes.

Riding and calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 331.

[illegible]

To Unload

[illegible]

COMMENCING
Tuesday, Jan 29, 1889
FOR 5 DAYS.

Having rented the store back of us, on Alder street, now occupied by John Cran & Co., we are about to make extensive alterations.

Big Cut

—IN—

Men's, Boys', Children's Suits

—AND—

Overcoats

FOR FIVE DAYS.

SEE PRICES IN OUR WINDOWS.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

[illegible] & [illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

FOURTH WEEK
OF OUR ANNUAL

Clearance Sale

We offer for our

Extra Drive
BOYS' CLOTHING:

Nearly 250 Suits have changed price since yesterday. Suits that were

$5 00 down to	$3 50
6 00 down to	4 50
6 50 down to	5 00
8 00 down to	6 00
9 00 down to	7 50

MOTHERS

You should grasp this opportunity to fit out your boys, and thereby

Save 25 Per Cent.

We received to-day a few novelties in

SPRING OVERCOATS

By express, direct from New York.

Those wishing to see the Spring Novelties, call and you will receive our attention.

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

If you intend to build, write or see Mr. JOHN LECK, of Seattle, for your Galvanized Iron Cornices, and if you contemplate putting in Gas, Water or Steam Fixtures, secure his prices, as they are the lowest. We make a specialty of Fine Cornice Work.

Great Drives

FOR THE WEEK AT THE

[illegible]

—OF—

E. MEYER & CO.

Broken Lots in all our departments. The great success of of our sale has induced us to offer the following bargains in our Boot and Shoe Department:

Ladies' Grain Button Shoes	$1 25
Ladies' Grain Button, worsted button hole, standard screw solid soles under counters	1 50
Ladies' American Kid Button, worked button holes	1 35
Ladies' Oil Grain and Pebble Goat Button Shoes	2 00
Men's Veal Calf Lace and Congress	1 75
Men's B Calf Bals, London and plain toe	2 25
Misses' B Calf Button, London and plain toe	2 25
Men's B Calf Congress, London and plain toe	2 25

Also, remember that every article in all our departments reduced.

CALL EARLY.

E. MEYER & CO'S,

(ASSIGNEE SALE.) Corner First and Yamhill Sts.

[illegible]

Now is the time to invest in that delightful suburb. There is none other that is so conveniently located, being just at the eastern limits of East Portland and directly east of the center of the business portion of Portland. There is more building being done and general improvements than is shown in any other locality. It is but ten minutes' ride from Morrison street, by the motor line. Take a look at it before buying elsewhere. Terms are reasonable. No lots secured until deposit is made.

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EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting; made simply with boiling water or milk. 18|1yr

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LONDON DYE,
GUARANTEED.

Made up to order in any style of garment. Good fit warranted. Full stock of Ready-made Furs, such as

Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur-lined Circulars, Pelerines, Boas, Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs, Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at

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CORVALLIS, OR.
Send drawings and specifications for estimate.

WEATHERSTRIPS—TO KEEP OUT the cold winds. GORDON, Builder, 189 Third, near Taylor. 6|1m

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One Price to All

SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas

Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market*. They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade*, thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "*Varnished Board*," showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

—A—

[illegible]

—SALE—

LAST WEEK.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

Special Features
FOR
TUESDAY
AND
WEDNESDAY.

Tuesday and Wednesday

A GREAT

[illegible]

ALL-SILK RIBBONS.

Our Moire Crown Edge,
Our Satin and Gros Grain Plain Edge,
Nos. 2, 3 and 4, will be sold at
5c per yard.

Our Moire Crown Edge,
Our Satin and Gros Grain Picot Edge,
Our Satin Gros Grain Plain Edge,
Nos. 5 and 7, will be sold at
8c per yard.

Our Moire Crown Edge,
Our Satin and Gros Grain Picot Edge,
Our Satin and Gros Grain Plain Edge,
Our Gros Grain Satin Edge,
Our Gros Grain Picot Edge;
Nos. 9 and 12, will be sold at
14c per yard.

[illegible]

To be Cleared

This will be the last Ribbon Sale this season. The above prices are in many instances less than one-half regular price.

To enable every one to secure a share of these Ribbons, we shall LIMIT THE QUANTITY to 5 yards of each color and width. By this arrangement each person will have an opportunity of securing all the Ribbons they desire.

SASH RIBBONS.

Quantity Limited to One Sash of a Color and Quality.

6-inch will be sold at 35c per yard.
7-inch will be sold at 56c per yard.
8-inch will be sold at 69c per yard.
10 and 11-inch will be sold 98c per yard.
Above come in Black and Colors.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Special Features
FOR
All the Week

The balance of the Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes that were on sale last week will be disposed of this week at the same cut prices. See "Daily Oregonian" of last week for scale of prices.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.

The most interesting feature of our Mammoth Clearing Sale in our Shoe Department for this week will be our offering of Gentlemen's Shoes.

Our Gents' Fine Calf Shoes	for	$2 00 per pair
Our Gents' Dongola Shoe	for	2 00 per pair
Our Gents' Cordovan Shoe	for	2 00 per pair

The above are our regular $3 line

Fancy Goods
Notions
Hosiery
Underwear

DO NOT FORGET THAT OUR GREAT CLEARANCE OF
LACES
EMBROIDERIES,
KID GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
UNDERWEAR,
NOTIONS,
Is still in full blast, and there are many attractive bargains.

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp.

[illegible] Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

CATHOLIC POPULATION.

Statistics of Its Growth in the United States.

Figures Gathered From the Catholic Directory for 1889, Just Issued, Make the Total Catholic Population of the Union 8,157,656.

New York Jan. 12.—The Catholic Directory for 1889, just issued, is more than usually interesting, from the fact that this is the centennial year of the establishment of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the United States. The figures have been furnished by the Diocesan Chancellors and make the total Catholic population of the United States 8,157,656.

The number of priests is placed at 8118—2008 regulars and 6110 seculars. They attend 7203 churches 2770 stations and 1480 chapels. There are 190 orphan asylums caring for—it is estimated—about 22,000 orphans. There are 34 theological seminaries with 1570 students 125 colleges and 549 academies, and 2700 parochial schools, with 597,196 scholars. Chicago has the largest number of scholars in its parochial schools—42,087—more than twice as many proportionately to population as New York. Brooklyn has the largest number of orphan asylums excepting Boston and Baltimore—each exceeding it by one—but Brooklyn in its nine asylums cares for nearly twice as many orphans as both the number being 2354.

There are 13 archdioceses in the United States with 60 suffragan sees, 7 vicariates and 1 prefecture apostolic. These are governed by 13 archbishops and 73 bishops a few of the latter being coadjutors, who with the vicars apostolic have titular sees in infidel countries. Administrators rule in the vacant sees of Natchez Miss and Richmond Va, and 8 mitred abbots have sway over that number of religious communities.

CATHOLICS IN THE BIG CITIES.

According to the directory there are 1,030,000 Catholics in New York and Brooklyn dioceses—800,000 of them belonging to the New York see. Albany diocese counts 135,000, Buffalo 142,126, Newark 160,000 Trenton 53,000 Ogdensburg 63,520, Syracuse 100,000 and Rochester 77,000—so that in the province of New York comprising the states of New York and New Jersey there are 1,759,646 adherents to the Catholic church. From this it will be seen that more than one-fifth of the Catholic population of the United States find homes in the states of New York and New Jersey.

In the state of Pennsylvania there are 761,231 Catholics divided among the five sees as follows: Philadelphia 400,000 Erie 60,000 Harrisburg 35,231, Scranton 90,000, and Pittsburg and Allegheny 175,000.

A CENTURY'S GROWTH.

The figures show a remarkable growth compared with those of 100 years ago when, at the establishment of hierarchy, the Catholic population of the United States numbered but 44,500. The figures of that time were collected for the Holy See, and the division was announced as follows: "There are in New England about 600 New York and New Jersey, 1700 Pennsylvania and Delaware, 7700, Maryland—freemen, 12,000, slaves, 8000—20,000, at the Illinois, at Kaskaskia and several other establishments, purely French, on the Mississippi 12,000." It will be seen from this that the Catholic centennial which will be observed on November 6, 1889, will look back upon progress that not every denomination can pride itself on. The dedication of the new Catholic university on this occasion will appropriately conclude the ceremonies attending the inauguration of another century whose promise is proportionate to the expectations of the hierarchy.

A glance at the names of the bishops in the Catholic directory impresses one with the idea that the Catholic church in the United States is principally indebted to Ireland for the prelates whose zeal and ability have made the record it is her privilege to boast of to-day. That this has always been the case, is shown in the statement of John Gilmary Shea in his "History of the Catholic Church in the United States." Of the 171 deceased prelates whose biographies it contains fifty were born in Ireland and a considerable number of the others were sons of Irish parents. An investigation of the ancestry of living prelates indicates that the hierarchy as at present constituted leaves very few of Ireland's counties unrepresented.

A FEW NOTED NAMES.

James Cardinal Gibbons is the son of Irish parents, as also was his predecessor in this important office—the late John Cardinal McCloskey. It might be added that the early education of the second American cardinal was imparted to him in the land of his forefathers, and that his memories lovingly linger in the green vales of his boyhood. Most Rev Michael Augustine Corrigan is the son of an Irish rebel and the stately archbishop of Chicago, Most Rev P A Feehan is one of "the matchless men of Tipperary." The oldest of the American hierarchy in point of years and service is the Most Rev Peter Kendrick archbishop of St Louis who was born eighty two years ago in the city of Dublin. The archbishop of Philadelphia, Most Rev P J Ryan, is a native of Thurles—the home of the patriotic Archbishop Croke the "Rock of Cashel" as is also Rt Rev Thomas Bonacum bishop of Lincoln, Neb.

Rt. Rev John Loughlin of Brooklyn has been given two different birthplaces by as many authorities. One says he was born in Tyrone, another says in Down, and the good bishop himself once remarked to an inquisitive reporter that his memory didn't extend back far enough to justify him speaking authoritatively in correction. Rt Rev Patrick A Ludden of Syracuse and Rt Rev Patrick O'Reilly, of Springfield, Mass, are both natives of Cavan and Rt Rev Wm O'Hara of Scranton was born in Londonderry.

Rt. Rev John Moore, of St Augustine Fla, claims Delvin County Westmeath as the scene of his birth and Rt Rev Eugene O'Connell of Grass Valley Cal hails from the adjoining county of Meath. Rt. Rev Tobias Mullen of Erie Pa was raised in Flinstown, County Tyrone. Rt Rev Richard Phelan of Pittsburg is a native of Kilkenny, and the aged prelate whose coadjutor he is, Rt Rev J Tuigg spent his boyhood in the county of Cork among scenes entranced with the melody of

The bells of Shandon that sound so grand on
The pleasant waters of the river Lee.

The bishops created during the past year are Irish by birth or descent. They are Burke, of Cheyenne, Wyo Hennessey, of Wichita, Kan, McGovern of Harrisburg Pa, and Foley of Detroit.

Our Irish American prelates are easily distinguished by their names. They are Rt Revs. McQuaid of Rochester Ryan of Buffalo, Harkins, of Providence McMahon, of Hartford; McNierny, of Albany Kain, of Wheeling; McCloskey of Louisville, Gallagher, of Galveston Cosgrove of Davenport and Heely, of Portland. Most Rev Archbishop Gross is the son of an Irish mother and Archbishop Williams, of Boston, and Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco are of Irish parentage. Surely this is a great and grand showing for Ireland.

THAT "POPULAR MAJORITY."

New York Tribune.

The meeting of the electoral colleges has moved some of the assistant democratic papers to a grieved remarks upon Mr Cleveland's popular majority of 92,000 and insinuations that the result in one or two states was determined by bribery. They intimate therefore that he was really elected president. Considering that Mr Cleveland's four years' lease of the presidency was stolen for him by the Southern wing of the party which for many years controlled the house of representatives by means of the worst election frauds known in our history, talk of this sort is hard to bear. We notice that the Southern bulldozers and ballot box stuffers do not indulge in it. They rather imitate the brutal frankness of the editor of the Greenville (S C) *News*, who says that what is charged against the party "is true" and adds

> The gaunt and unkempt Southerner who pokes a shotgun into a voter's face to chase him from the polls is a better man than the sleek, portly Northern manufacturer who offers a poor devil of a workman the choice between voting for high protection and starvation. The most reckless redshirt riders who ever pulled a trigger are less guilty than the wealthy hypocrites who gave and the heelers who handled the money that corrupted the ballot last November. The crookedness in Southern elections is to save the credit, etc.

It is hardly worth while to prove a case that is so frankly confessed. But not many realize, perhaps, to what extent republican institutions have ceased to exist in many parts of the South. The election returns for the last twelve years afford some striking contrasts. The year 1876 was the last in which the republican party had anything like a chance in the South. The Ku Klux Klan had been organized the year before, but the bulldozing policy was in its early stages. Bear in mind that the total vote of the United States has increased from 8,426,273 in 1876 to 11,383,970 in 1888—a growth of 35 per cent—and then look at the returns of the republican vote in some of the Southern states.

	1876	1888.	Decrease
Alabama	68,708	57,197	16 per cent
Georgia	50,446	40,446	19 per cent
Louisiana	75,315	30,[illegible]01	59 per cent
Mississippi	52,605	30,096	42 per cent
South Carolina	91,856	13,740	84 per cent

In other words while the total vote of the country has increased 35 per cent the republican vote in these states has shrunk under the lash and shotgun and through the discouragement resulting from persistent fraud by percentages ranging all the way from 16 to 84. In South Carolina there is such a despotism of fraud that the republican party casts—or rather gets counted—78,1[illegible] votes less than it did twelve years ago when it should cast taking the averages above, 30,000 more. The natural republican vote of South Carolina would be to-day 130,000 the actual vote counted is 13,740. Take Louisiana, where 75,315 votes were cast twelve years ago and only 30,000 last November—according to the returns. The natural republican vote would be more than 100,000 or over three times the vote returned. Has any intelligent man any respect for an alleged "popular majority" resting on such figures? The difference in South Carolina between the vote counted and the vote that would doubtless have been cast in a free election is 100,000 or considerably more than the whole of Mr Cleveland's "popular majority." The difference is almost as great in Louisiana. Taking only the five states named above and giving the republicans the average increase of the total vote throughout the country which we have the right to assume it would have had under a republican form of government, the party has been robbed of more than 250,000 votes in these states alone. General Harrison's majority in the North where republican institutions prevail was nearly 500,000 votes.

Under the circumstances the less we hear about Mr Cleveland's "popular majority" the better. Mr Cleveland never had a majority of the popular vote, either in this election or the last. He was never elected president but obtained that office through fraud. This is the distinction which history will be compelled to make between the men.

THEOLOGICAL LORE.

The Rector of St. Paul's Church Salem, Wishes To Be Heard

SALEM, Jan. 22

To the Editor of The Oregonian

Permit me to criticise as briefly as possible an article which appeared in the editorial columns of last Sunday's issue of The Oregonian.

But first, let me assure you that it is not my intention herewith to begin a series of theological discussions. All I have to say, I shall endeavor to say in this present writing.

The article I allude to, is headed "An Exploded Claim." The first half is concerned with the Catholic doctrine of the divine trinity while the latter half appears to have a reference to the question of "Apostolic Succession."

The first half is an attack upon the cardinal doctrine of all Christian people the second is an attack upon a chief doctrine of a very large portion of the Christian church.

I take it for granted that the writer's views are strictly in harmony with the statements which he quotes, and that his aim is to make disciples. So much for preface. With regard to Mr Hale's statement that no particular church has distinct title deeds running back to the moment when Jesus Christ parted from his apostles. I confess to an utter ignorance of what is meant. I have always been under the impression that the writings of the New Testament especially the Gospels and Acts of the Apostles were considered by the Christian church as her title deeds. Now while it is true that these were not begun to be written the moment after the ascension of our Lord the writers were persons who had been most intimately associated with the author of the Christian religion. They wrote as having been eyewitnesses of the things which they related and as being sincere believers in the truth of that of which they wrote. Moreover their design in writing was that men might believe that Jesus is the Christ the Son of God and that believing they might have life through his name." It may be however that what Mr Hale intends by "title deeds" is a "form of sound words," commonly called a creed or some definitely constructed system of doctrine. If this is what is meant the statement may be granted in part. Our Lord Jesus Christ was not the author of a system of "dogmatic theology" as we understand this term. He did not propound to his hearers dogmas stated in the technical terms, either of scholastic mediaeval, or modern theology. Nor did his disciples propound a dogmatic system. It may be granted with some reservation, that we know comparatively little of the "systems" of the twelve apostles, but it can readily be shown, from their writings that they made the doctrine of Christ himself the subject of theoretical contemplation. Their hearts and lives were penetrated by it, and in their epistles are to be found the germs of a somewhat systematic view of the great Christian doctrines.

It is an historical fact that even by the apostles themselves forms of faith, or creeds, were used which though they differed in words were alike in substance.

Indeed it is almost universally admitted that the origin of our creeds is to be found in these short forms or confessions of faith required of catechumens before holy baptism was administered to them.

The apostles received a last solemn command from their Lord to make disciples through baptism "In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost," in which formula we have to say the east a basis for our belief in the doctrine of the holy trinity. To be sure some one may be bold enough to say that the New Testament writings afford no particular evidence that the apostles ever used this formula in administering the sacrament of baptism but surely no one will presume to deny the probability that the apostles did as they were commanded. And, if it could be proved that they never used the above formula there is nevertheless, evidence enough that they did require of candidates for baptism an expression of absolute faith in the divinity of Jesus Christ.

An example will suffice to show what I mean. St Philip required of the Ethiopian eunuch whom he baptized a confession of faith in "Jesus Christ as the Son of God." No one who has a fair knowledge of the New Testament will deny that the apostles preached Jesus, the Son of God in such a manner as to imply their sincere conviction of his divinity and, more than this it may be seen that in their statements concerning the economy of redemption the Holy Ghost was in their conception a third divine personality. Such statements, which are numerous though they are not found in the technical language of later times do go far towards proving that some notion of the divine trinity existed in the mind of the writers.

Dr Grabe, a learned authority has after an exhaustive study of the subject come to this conclusion "that all the articles of that creed which we call 'Apostles' were used by the apostles except three, viz. those concerning 'the communion of saints' 'the holy Catholic church' and 'the descent into hell.' In the words of this creed we profess to believe in God the Father Almighty and in Jesus Christ His only Son our Lord and in the Holy Ghost." And therefore, (if the words of Newman are quoted in the article) we believe that they (these creeds) imply or rather intend the doctrine of the Divine Trinity. Systematic and technical definitions of the Christain religion are developments called forth by the rise of heresies in the different ages of the church. Nothing adverse to the doctrine of the trinity can be deducted from the works of Cardinal Newman whether those written before he left the English church, or those written after his defection, be taken as authority, unless his words be mistaken.

Now, let us go to the one great Christian council of the third century, to which reference is made. The council of Nice was occasioned by the teaching of Arius, a presbyter, or priest, of the Alexandrian church. In effect the doctrine taught by him was this: "God was not always Father, and there was a time when the Son was not." "That the Son was not truly God, except by participation of the divine grace like other men." This is you will see the basis of the modern Unitarian belief, being a denial of the proper Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ. Now, it is not reasonable to suppose that this teaching was considered unsound and erroneous by the church at large prior to the convening of the council. If it were not so considered, why was such a great stir made about the matter? The very facts of a council being called proves beyond doubt that the teaching of Arius was not Catholic doctrine—being neither consonant with the Scriptures nor with the teaching of the early fathers of the church. The doctrine of the first three centuries with regard to the divinity of Christ is definitely stated in the creed of Nicea, in the words "And we believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God begotten of His Father before all worlds God of God, Light of Light Very God of Very God begotten not made being of one substance with the Father." And the belief in the divinity of the Holy Ghost was expressed by the council of Constantinople convened in A D 381 fifty six years after the council of Nicea in these words appended to the Nicene creed "And we believe in the Holy Ghost the Lord and Giver of Life who proceedeth from the Father, who with the Father and the Son together is worshiped and glorified who spake by the prophets." Damasus, bishop of Rome, had already condemned to the Apollinarian heresy which denied to the soul of man a participation in the benefit of the incarnation, thereby destroying the value of the incarnation to human nature as a whole, and the heresy of the Macedonians which denied the divinity of the God head of the Holy Ghost.

In an epistle to Paulinus bishop of Antioch Damasus says "If any one does not confess the word of God (Jesus Christ) suffered in the flesh and died and became the first begotten from the dead being the Life and Author of Life as God let him be anathema." And with respect to the other heresy he says "Whosoever does not confess that the Holy Spirit proceedeth from the Father and is verily and properly of the divine substance as the Son and word of God is who is God of God and whosoever does not confess that there is one God head of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost and that there are three real persons of the Father Son and Holy Ghost Eternal Almighty creating all things and preserving all things and that the Holy Spirit is to be worshiped by all creatures as the Father is, and the Son is, and whosoever holds the true faith as to the Father and the Son but does not hold the true faith as to the Holy Spirit let him be anathema."

The salvation of Christians rests on this foundation, to believe in the trinity the Father the Son and the Holy Ghost and to be baptized into the one God head and to believe in it.

The decisions of both councils was based on the teachings of Holy Scriptures and of the apostolic and post-apostolic fathers of the three first centuries—the anti-Nicene fathers of the church.

Now, with respect to what was taught concerning the doctrine of the trinity by these same fathers. It is with their writing very much as it is with the writings of the apostles themselves, they are rather practical, than controversial they are sermons, rather than polemical discourses and we must not expect to find in them completed systems of dogmatic theology.

Properly speaking, the age of disputatious theology did not begin till the time of Origen. All that we expect to find in sermons are statements here and there which convey to the hearer or reader an idea of the theology of the writer.

And with respect to other points of doctrine, so especially with respect to the doctrine of the trinity. As a learned author the Rev Dr Goodwin says "The apostolic and sub-apostolic fathers took the facts as they found them stated in the scriptures and attempted no scientific development or systematic exposition. A trinity in relation to the work of redemption they undoubtedly held and called it the economy. Afterwards as heresies developed themselves Docetic or Gnostic Ebionitic or Patripassian the fathers insisted on one point after another of the doctrine of the trinity." And Bishop Brown of the Church of England also says "There is certainly nothing in the subjects treated of by any of the apostolic fathers to lead them naturally to set forth a distinct acknowledgement of the doctrine of the trinity or of the divinity of Jesus Christ and many expressions might occur of love to Christ and reverence for him, without a distinct enunciation of the doctrine of his godhead. It is therefore the more remarkable and satisfactory when we find as we do in all the works ascribed to those fathers commonly called Apostolical, passages which seem distinctly to assert the deity of Jesus Christ and so at least by implication the doctrine of the trinity. When I began this article it was my intention to give extracts enough from all the writers alluded to in your article to prove not only that they were not ignorant of this doctrine of the trinity but also your statement that from their writings no proof can be gotten for the doctrine of Apostolic Succession is false. I find however that the time and space I had purposed to use will not admit of my doing this. If any of your readers doubt the possibility of doing this however I shall be most willing to undertake the work.

That Cardinal Newman admits "as you state that there was no apostolic succession" during the first three centuries is a great mistake. And when you state that Mr Hale quotes Bishop Bull as saying that nearly all the Catholic authors who preceded Arius "have the appearance of being ignorant of the invisible and incomprehensible nature of the Son" the inference is therefore they did not believe in the deity of Christ, and consequently they did not believe in a divine trinity. I can only say in reply that had you a fuller acquaintance with the works of Bishop Bull especially his work "Defensio Symb Nic" "The Defense of the Nicene Creed"—you would have known that his meaning is this: That it is only an appearance of ignorance not a real ignorance on the part of those writers.

That translated edition of the "Anti Nicene Fathers," which furnishes ample proof that there was not apostolic succession, etc., must be an expurgated edition. It certainly cannot be the Edinburgh edition of Clark's nor the edition published in Buffalo edited by Bishop Coxe. I know of no other translations.

Finally with regard to the statement of Mr Savage at the Unitarian Society in Portland that we know that the first church in Jerusalem was a Unitarian church. I would most respectfully ask where he found it out certainly not in the New Testament nor in the Fathers. I am rather of the opinion that there are yet some depths of theological and ecclesiastical and historical learning which have not yet been sounded by either Mr Hale or Mr Savage or the writer of the article "An Exploded Claim." How true is the remark of a late English writer Canon Holland "While all those who pretend to the character of educated people would be ashamed to be ignorant of the history of Greece and Rome the lives and achievements of the great men of those countries and the works of their chief writers it is to be feared that they content themselves often with a very slight knowledge of the history of the Christian church and of the illustrious ecclesiastics who have exercised so vast an influence upon the institutions and manners the literature and philosophy as well as the religion of modern Europe."

Yet it is this same class of persons who are always ready to criticise that which they know so little about.

It may be taken for certain truth that the faith once delivered to the saints which has stood the test of nineteen centuries of criticism and skeptical assaults will not be undermined nor overthrown by the theology (or lack of it) of Robert Elsmere or any other novel or this Nineteenth century or of the nineteen centuries that may come.

FREDERICK H POST
Rector of St. Paul's church Salem

MRS. BURNETT'S ODDITIES.

The Authoress of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and Her Strange Fancies.

How Her Eccentric Costumes Were Received by Fashionable Society—Her Friendship for Wilson Barrett.

New York World

Like the children of genius Mrs. Frances Hodgson-Burnett is eccentric, and as the altitude of her almost phenomenal successes heighten the scope of her vagaries widens, until her friends liken her to a sort of modern Galatea. She belongs to the steadily increasing society of grass widows and the fact that marriage with her has been a failure may account for some of her harsh treatment of women. A letter a reference or a request to the authoress and playwright means a rebuff. Let the visitor be a patroness and the reception accorded is delightful, for mortal as she is she has an eye to the main chance. But genius or no genius, women are not proverbial for their love of sex.

With the opposite gender some rare exchanges have been proffered. She delights to draw a small army of young men about her from whom she gets that inspiration that dear old Mr Bancroft drew from his roses and Hawthorne abstracted from the moonlit winter landscape. To her these young lives, just springing into manhood are as refreshing and as breezy as sea air. They rest her when she is tired soothe her when she is troubled brighten her when she is dull by their cheery youth, and in a way straighten out the tangled threads that circle weaves about every life. During her first visit to America the authoress met Wilson Barrett and a very close friendship sprung up between the two. She frequented the theater and exercised in delightful work and the actor was an habitue at her at homes where he read his books and manuscripts or listened to her reading of select passages.

THE EMPRESS OF BOHEMIA.

The English actor proved to be her mascot for with his criticism plots took a pretty turn and passages received that unctuous rounded finish that under ordinary circumstances the author fails to obtain. When the time came for his departure a formal cup of tea was served to the distinguished members of the English Company, and before the ship had gotten well into the trough of the sea Mrs Burnett gave herself up to despair and would not be comforted.

During her stay in New York Mrs Burnett was known as the Empress of Bohemia on account of her strange whims and audacious innovations. That she hungered and thirsted for attention was shown in every one of her strangely outlandish costumes. Possibly 30 years of age short in stature, and plump enough to balance 160 pounds Mrs Burnett chose the Kate Greenaway dress which never failed to produce the desired sensation and was frequently attended by a grateful but persistent exit on the part of the guests for a comfortable laugh. These gowns were invariably made of the most vivid colors of silk, belted about the bosom Recamier fashion with a wide sash that tied in a wide bow beyond. The slippers corresponded with the tint of the silk, and her hands and arms were dressed in mits of stocking length that reached almost to her shoulders. With her shock of auburn blonde hair which she always frizzled about her head so that it gave one the impression of a tinsel halo and wide, open blue eyes she was regarded by the people who introduced her as the most wonderfully gotten up creature that ever put foot in their charmed circle.

A SENSATIONAL COSTUME.

But all attempts in the way of a novelty costume paled before her entree at a fashionable drawing room in Gramercy Park not very many winters ago, when she was announced at a late hour with a companion. Her mate was about her height, but slighter in build. She had the same starting eyes—beautiful in color however and her hair which was short, had been bleached as nearly like the auburn blonde of the authoress as possible and similarly curled and scrambled. Their dress was of the most extraordinary character—identical Kate Greenaways, made of baby blue silk, cut high in the neck but without sleeves. As high up under the arms as they could be placed were broad blue sashes, tied in huge bows behind. They wore blue slippers, and long blue silk mits of open work were drawn up over the elbows of these very remarkable guests. The sensation was profound for a few minutes and after their recovery both men and women met down in the kitchen and up in the halls to laugh and talk the Greenaway girls over. Some wit dubbed them the "Twin Lassies of Lowrie."

Although a woman of quick wit and sparkling repartee she has invariably disappointed her entertainers and both here and in Boston was in no way regarded as an acquisition to a dinner party. Naturally ungracious instead of doing herself the justice she deserved she chose the most frivolous topics for her conversation, and would dilate on shopping dress her feelings a recipe for chapped lips, and like subjects, with a minuteness of detail that would be exasperating coming from a 15 year old girl. The strange part of all this extravagant costuming lay in the fact that the lady did not seem to realize that she was making herself ridiculous, for the very people who wished to do honor to her genius were obliged to get behind her back to conceal from their guest the ridicule her appearance provoked.

When she went to Boston she was received with open arms of welcome and found her books on every library table. When the round of receptions teas and dinners began the Kate Greenaway toggery was donned, and presto! a transformation scene.

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

It now appears that Little Lord Fauntleroy is only a creature of fancy that the original Vivian has his yellow hair and pretty clothes in the play and that's about all there is of him. The model is a bright, wide awake strong lunged lusty rollicking chap who has a great deal to say to big company who fights his nurse about bed time and bath hour, flings stones at cats makes faces at girls and gives promise of becoming a novelist or president of the United States.

Having tasted the sweets of the box office Mrs Burnett has gone to work on another play and has orders from Harper Scribner and syndicate companies on hand. She keeps two assistants—one lady to manage her finances and an agent, a bright, brisk business like girl, who vibrates between the publisher and theater to see that everything is going to the interest of her employer. It is not a fact that the credit of devoting a section of the Wednesday matinee house to orphan children originated with the authoress, although her consent had to be procured before the innovation was made. One of the young women in the employ of Bloomingdale Brothers at the suggestion of Felix Adler to whose society she belongs invited fourteen little cash girls to visit her every Sunday afternoon at her own home under the promise of teaching them manners. As might have been expected every child responded and after practical lessons in the toilet room where a touch of beauty was given to face hands hair and shoes the ethical culture began. About the time the play was put upon the stage the little circle had finished reading the story and a desire to treat the children led the young teacher to write for the best terms for fourteen matinee seats. Now Mr Sanger the manager of the Broadway theater, has a little Lord Fauntleroy of his own and when the simple note came it touched a responsive chord in his heart and at the risk of having to pay for the tickets out of his own pocket they were sent to the young saleswomen.

SHALL THE STATE COLLECT THE HOTEL-MAN'S BILLS?

PORTLAND Jan 26.

To the Editor of The Oregonian

About the wail of anguish now being sent up to the solons at Salem by those much wronged members of the state, otherwise known as hotelkeepers, (at $1 per day) the burden of which is for a law to protect themselves from their own blunders in trusting Tom, Dick and Harry, your humble servant wishes to say that it is his opinion that no hotel-man worthy the name will be found advocating such a law, for the reason that the remedy lies entirely within his management, and it is a bad reflection on his ability to proclaim abroad that he is so gullible that any "jay" can dupe him for his bill.

I make this statement after many years' experience in the hotel business in the largest cities where, if anywhere, you find the hotel dead-beat in full bloom.

Of course we should not object to anyone making such an admission if he feels such to be the fact, but what we should object to is the legislature enacting any such class legislation. The hotelkeeper is no worse off than any other business man as relates to creditors and should take his chance to succeed with the rest and if he knows his business he will pass his own laws to govern dealings with customers, and not seek redress after he finds he has made a mistake.

The fact is that the general laws of debtor and creditor are sufficient and no special ones are needed as far as the general public are concerned. The state cannot be expected to collect the hotel man's bills. "FRONT."

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION

The Oregonian has been requested by many persons to republish the following from its issue of February 4 1885

BARLOW STATION, Or Jan 29

To the Lawmakers of Oregon, now in Session at the Capital of the State—Gentlemen: I don't wish to be considered as dictating, to the wisdom of the [illegible] of the state but it is a well known fact that the smallest pebble, dropped into the largest pond of water will make a wave that will spread from shore to shore. Now if this thinking pebble could stir the pond of thought into motion it might be of some general benefit to the country. And the pebble does think that the most important legislation that could be done at this term is to regulate the general taxation and assessment laws of the state and also it thinks that it would be a very easy matter to make a law that would give satisfaction to the people at large and to the mortgage holders also. It is believed to be a fact that mortgage-holders would not kick or squirm if taxation was equal that is if all property was assessed at its true cash value. And it is also believed to be a fact that property is not assessed at more than half and some times not over one fourth its real value. Consequently what little is assessed has to pay all the taxes. Now for the remedy.

First: Repeal all exemption laws except for school uses and graveyards. Then next put up the bars against all fraudulent indebtedness. In fact it is a bid for a man to get in debt. I have heard men say "Well, next year the assessor will not catch me out of debt. I pay three times as much taxes as neighbor so and so does and he is worth three times as much as I am." In the next place repeal the state tax law and the school tax law wipe them out of the statute books entirely. Then there are no inducements for assessors to try to favor their counties and that is the principal cause of undervaluation. Each county fears it will have to pay an over proportion of state and school taxes.

Now you will say, how are you going to raise a revenue for state and school expenses? Well that is very easily explained and very easily done. Form a board of equalization say one member from each county. Take up a copy of the assessment roll from each county, and when the property is equitably adjusted and the sum total footed up turn the books over to the secretary of state treasurer and school superintendent. In fact they should be part of the board of equalization and when they had the sum total before them it would be a very easy matter for them to calculate the exact number of mills on the dollar it would take to each department for the next fiscal year. And let the state treasurer call on the county treasurer of each county for its exact proportion as per assessment of each county. I truly believe that one mill and a half for each department would give us a larger amount of funds than we get now under the quarter assessment rule.

Some people have an idea the lower the valuation the less taxes they will have to pay. But there is where they are mistaken. There has to be so much money raised anyway, to keep all the machinery in motion. And the lower the assessment the higher the taxes. And the few unfortunate fellows out of debt and the mortgage holders have to pay it all.

Now let us investigate this mortgage tax law a little. It might be policy to let money and credits go free, but it is not equity, and under our form of government we cannot allow a privileged class. But when all property is taxed at its true cash value and no exemptions allowed, the tax will be so low that no foreign capital will keep out on that account, and if foreign capital comes here to get our high rate of interest they must expect to pay our rate of taxes. But they say we want to pay it where we loan it. Let us see how that would work. It is supposed that Portland is the great money mart or banking house for the North west coast. And we will suppose that the money lenders are all honest and willing to be taxed on all their capital but want to pay it all at Portland. Now we will suppose that Clackamas county or any other county in the state borrowed money at Portland to the amount of one fourth its total wealth under our present exemption law and present quarter assessment rule, Clackamas county would not have a quarter of a cent of taxable property in the whole county. So let the mortgage tax law stand, but tax everything and exempt nothing. And when you have done that you have done more benefit to the state at large than has been done in the last twenty years.

Now gentlemen allow me to suggest to your honorable body a new assessment law that will not cost the counties more than one fourth what it does now and the assessors will not miss any taxpayer, unless it would be some tramp, and we never get a poll tax out of them anyway. But we can prevent him from voting unless they have a tax receipt. The assessor should never be the adjuster then he has no axes to grind. Make it the duty of each county, through its officers to furnish to every taxpayer or voter in each precinct a blank list for all kinds of property and this can be easily done through the justices or constables of each precinct and at the same time put up notices when the assessor will be at the regular voting place of each precinct. And if any taxpayer of any description fails to meet the assessor at the appointed time (unless for sickness, and then he or she can send in a blank list properly filled out and subscribed to which shall be considered as under oath) he or she shall be subject to arrest and a heavy fine for neglect of duty. Let the blanks be so arranged that everything shall be classified, first, second and third class say so many head of thoroughbred Shorthorns, first class so many half bloods second class, and so on for all stock. The same of land—so many acres first class, so many second class and so many third class in cultivation and the same way for unimproved or timber land. Of course improvements, merchandise, implements money, notes and accounts not secured by mortgage come under the ad valorem system, and the owner would be the best judge of its real value, which would come under his sworn list. And when the lists were all taken up, the assessor would go to work and copy them all in his assessment book, and carefully preserve all the blanks, turn them over to the board of equalization of which I would say he should be one and as soon as the board had completed its labors of adjustment one copy for each county, together with the assessment for the state and school [illegible] should be sent to the county commissioners court for their levy for county purposes, which would not amount to over 3 mills for ordinary expenses in any county in the state. The whole amount would not exceed six or seven mills on the dollar, and what a showing this would be for Oregon! All of which is respectfully submitted

WILLIAM BARLOW

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the post office at Portland Oregon January 27 1889. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each.

WOMEN'S LIST

Anderson Mrs M E
B[illegible] Mrs Wm
[illegible] Miss Ettie
B[illegible] Miss [illegible]
B[illegible] Mrs E C
Bar[illegible] Mrs Mary
Barnett Miss Ida M
Beck Mrs George
Bro[illegible] Mrs J W
Buchanan Mary
Copeland Miss Dora
Cleveland Mrs
Cre[illegible] Caroline
Cole Carrie
Campbell Mrs Elizabeth
Campbell, Mrs Mary
Caprone Jennie
Cummins Miss Grace
Collins Mrs
Clark Mrs Nannie
Dunn Miss Clara
Dorg[illegible] Sarah
Davis Miss Mary F
Eberhard Mrs Josey C
Flynn Mrs Annie
F[illegible] Miss Mattie
Fuller Miss Mary
[illegible] Miss Carmine
Hastings Lillie
Hopkins Jennie
H[illegible] Mrs Charlotte
Hanson, Mrs Christina
Hunter Mrs Mary
Huntley Mrs Cora
Holcomb, Mrs Hora[illegible]
H[illegible], Mrs J M
Hams[illegible] Miss Clio
Halloch Mrs Nellie
Jones, Mrs Mary, 2
Judd, Miss Nellie
Jarred Miss Ida
Jones, Miss Laura
Liberty Mrs Emma
Laurey Mrs Maud
Larson Emma
Long, Mrs Anna
Mayer Miss Carrie
Mahon Mrs [illegible]
M[illegible] Miss [illegible]
M[illegible] Minnie
Milbourn Miss Fannie
Mills Carrie E
Michals, Mrs Jennie
Moffett Mrs Wm
Muller Miss Lena
Martenson Miss Rosa
McKean Mrs Martha
Mc[illegible] Mrs Stewart
Morey, Mammie
Moran Miss Maggie
McGraw Miss Mattie
McGregor Mrs Flora McF
McCoy, Mrs Clara
McMillan Mrs Lizzie
Nelson, Mrs Anna
Ocobock Mrs A W
Olney, Miss M Georgie
Plotzke, Mrs Lizzy
Raye Mrs Lillie
Ralston, Mrs L O
Renfrew Mrs Catherine
Reddy Elizabeth A
Schmidt Mrs B
Southwick, Mrs Jarusha
Singer Mrs Eliza
Skelhan Miss F
S[illegible] Mrs Sarah F
S[illegible], Miss Annie
St[illegible] Mrs Lizzie
Sanford Mrs O E
Simpson Mrs
Scott Mrs J W
Turner Betsey
[illegible] Mrs A
Thompson Mrs Fannie
V[illegible] Miss Grace
Wood, Jessie P
Wells Miss Gracie

MEN'S LIST

Abraham Albert
Alexander Arthur
Armstrong, Eugene R
Anderson, Mathias
Anderson, G W
Anderson F A
Beatty, W J
Beatty [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Bower [illegible]
Bowser, H E
Bowers, G [illegible]
Boyle, Rev Jno H
Bowles Wm F
Bower, John B
Bleakney, L A
Block, T
Bradford, J Corry
Brown, Harry
Billeger, M M
Byrd J H
Babcock, Jno H
Bailey, L E, 2
Babler, Casper
Daecks, Daniel
Bale N A
Barker, Geo I
Beighley, J G
Benjamin, A, 2
Bock, B A
Brugger, Peter
Bronman, Patrick
Bryan, M W
Brownlee N
Buffington, W Q
Barrett, Union
Corliss R O
Coady Alley
Copeland Judge
Cook A
Colte J
Chrisman [illegible]
Chase, B J
Chatfield, W B, 2
C[illegible]
Cunningham, A C
Curry John
Cathey, J [illegible]
Daugherty C W
Dale C
Doy Geo R
Dolan, J R
D[illegible] Julius F
Dunn S S
Dinn Will I
Duncan [illegible]
Eldy B F
Everett I F
F[illegible]
F[illegible]
Full [illegible]
Feilden, Jack
Fields J M
Fin[illegible]
Fields Ed
F[illegible]
Fresno [illegible]
Farilu J P
Glendenning, R M
G[illegible] Edwin J
Cay, J
Gibler [illegible]
Gibbert, [illegible]
Gordon Harry
Grey David
Garland M S
Garland L
Haines, Dr J W
Haskins Henry
Haines John
Hepner Dave
Hinkley, F H
Harris W E
Hoptenstall, Jess
Hopkins J R
Hodges, F E
Henkel & Palmer
Hill, A M
Hutchings, Mr
Hutchins, Prof W
Hutchings, Hon E
Hughes, Rich
Howard, W E
Hamblin, D B
Harris, John
Harroway, Edw
Harp, C M
Hopkins, F F
Hudson J h
Huggins Charly
Heath Sed
Hurlbert, Jno A
Hume, Joseph
Holett, O C
Hart, George
Harley, John
[illegible]
Jenkins, L L
Jordan, J F
Johnson, J M
Johnson, J H
Jackson, Walter H
Kline, W C
Keady Geo B
Kirkpatrick, Thos
Kelly Joseph
Kriba, E H
Kennedy K K
Kolstrip, [illegible]
Lutwath, A
Luther C W
Lunderholm, [illegible]
Luckey, Walter
Lindane James
Lusaker, Wm
Libby A D
Louis, W J
Lehman F
Lever, Fricke & Co
[illegible]
Livingstone, H 3
Mahan Capt A
Mayer R
Messmann, Hug
M[illegible] Jas
Mills H A
Mills E
M[illegible]
Mullen L H
McDonald Robt
McPherson, Al
Morland W W
Moran Owen R
Martin, Anton
Mathews, Fruk L
Muller, Frank
Miller, E E
Miller, Clengan
Marks, I O
Moore, B
Moore Geo W, 2
Moore Leon
McLaughlin G F
McInery Mr
McGillivray, G
McMillen, W W
Morrison, James
Neff Marcus
Nicholas, John
Nichols, Cyrus E
Nichols Will
Nowatzs, F
Nelson, A B
Owatt, John
Ouellette, Napol
Pandon
Palmer, C B
Pearcey J C
Preson, A
Poquate Louis
Poul Martin
Poe, Thad
Poley, Tino
Phipps, Wm E Jr
Perkins, Chas A
Prime, Jennie
[illegible]
Patterson, W H
Powers, Guy M
Quinlan, James
Rickecker, Eug
Robertson, Alf
Reed, Charles
Rader, W T
Rasmussen, T
[illegible], Adelbert, 2
Robertson, Chas
Riggs, George
Riggs, Coons
Roper, Robert
Robb, Chas B
Roberts, Marshal
Stevens & Jones
S[illegible], Bert
Stone, Pert
Stevenson, W E
Spain, Joe
Sparry J
Sonneborn Danl
Sjoden, E O
Sweek John
Sykes, Arthur
Sellers, T M
Siegmund, Jacob
Sharkey, John
Stickel, C J
Strathem J W
Stewart, J Astur
Stewart, John A
Schweitzer, P
Schmidt Carl
Smith, Edward B
Smith, Harry
Smith, Edward
St Bernard Pup
Templeton, Jas 2
Tibbs G
Toony Lawrence
Toomey, L 2
Townsend, A C
Tuel H
Tunnell C W
Tuffree, Sylvan
Taylor Dr N J
Taylor G M
Thompson B F
Thompson, John
Von Vorschof, F E
Voight, F E
Venigar Phillip
Vernon, John
Wood Amos
Welsh Bert
Wells C
Weaver John B
Welding, Henry
Welch, D W
Wise, John
Wilkinson, C R
Williamson R D
Wilson John E
Williams, Wm R
Wilbau, C I
Wolf, Frank
Wolf, Emanuel
Wallace John
Woodward, Massey
Wright, A T
Watson, W A
Watermore, J P, 2

C W ROBY, P. M.

THE HOTELS.

ST CHARLES.

I F Lockwood, Woodland
G H West & w, do
D B Reese, Centralia
H S McGowan, Astoria
J J Stokes, do
F A Davidson do
G Hildebrand, do
H Anderson, do
J T Holmes, Omaha
J Lowell, Union
C Cogswell & w Salem
A Hagar, Wardner
O F Thomson, Esbo
W L VanOsdel, Chicago
A F McDonald Deer Isld
Ira Hodson, Warrendale
G J Sprig Dayton
B S Clark & w, do
B Nagel, do
J P O'Grady, Tacoma
J M Miller, do
A A Perkins, do
C C Carothers, do
H S Hudson, Chehalis
M Kennedy, Spokane
Miss M Thomson, do
Miss S E Thomson, do
J B Salmon, Seattle
J O Goodell, Coburg
Wm Bagart, do
J L Schultz, do

HOLTON.

P Jackson, San Fran
F A Spencer, do
Mrs F Cloutman do
Cecil Jackson, do
J J Meyers, do
G W Guy, do
J H Roberts, Coos Co
E H Benjamin, N Y
A Collin, Arlington
J H Sullivan, do
H H Harris & w, Dallas
Nick Smith, do
Geo Baker do
J D Lennan, do
J C Hughes, do
F F Mays do
Joe White, Wallula
T Carroll Helena
O H Harris & wf, Boston
J O Jackson, do
E F Bennet, do
L Sanders, Albany
W F Hill, do
T W Stockbridge, Ls Angels
A A Yoke, Hope
H C Coe, Hood River
T H Tongue, Hillsboro
Mrs J Judson, NovaScotia
Miss L D Judson, do
J S Watt, Jamestown
J V Pope, F & C
Miss L Jordon, Spokane
Miss Frankie Jordon, do

ESMOND.

C J Smith City
J T [illegible] Pendleton
J H Esmond & wf, do
[illegible]
Mrs J I Lewis & Sn, S F
F [illegible], Victoria
C A Thornton [illegible]
J Atkinson, Los Angeles
W J Blossom, Spokane
H J Young & wf, do
Hoel Smith, S F
F Nelson do
P Hadley Napaline
T C Washburn, [illegible]
C J [illegible]
Geo [illegible]
S V [illegible] Lake View
I I [illegible] City
E C Hughes, Astoria
Geo Baker, Minneapolis
L P Stroud & wf Cassing'n
H Hubbard, St Louis
C J Robinson, Tacoma
B Davis St Paul
Mrs A Davidson, Astoria
R Kingston, Chicago
W Gordon, Salem
Mrs Hugh Murray, Aston
M Gralson, Or City
J P Turill, St Louis
T J Mathews, Toronto
C R Talcott, Olympia
W M Best, Chicago
J [illegible], do
J R Jordan, Omaha
Chas A Blackman, Mich

MERCHANT.

J J Ker, Ellensburg
G W Williams Oswego
G W Davis, do
Chs Dixon Havana
H Shoes [illegible]
J Cook & son, do
C Rush Chicago
Geo Mitchell, do
D I Augustine Iowa
C Cliff Idaho
J P Hall, Wis
W C Van Osdel, Ill
G Callman, Omaha
B I Smith, St Paul
Geo Secret, do
G F Towner, St Louis
F Francis Montana
H Horton do
F Fankman Ohio
Thos Lewis Maine
G Leahy, do
Chas Hall New York
F S [illegible] do
D W Tefton, Tacoma
W J Nolan, do
J W Hall, do
I A Lawson do
J B Hart do
B F Taylor, do
J Farrell do
J A Patterson do
C V Brown do
A Cameron Iowa
O Lewis, Ohio
C C Parker, do
W J Thompson & wf do
J Pfleger Chicago
C Connors St Paul
T T Stimpson, St Paul
J D Hanley, Montana
C Conner, do
J D Maynard, Ohio
C G Souliard, Maine
H Hand, Vias
B Chase, New Bedford
F S Scott, do

GILMAN.

M Goldstein Philadelp
C J Carroll, do
B S Whitling New York
A Forbody, do
F A Frost, do
M S Rhoades, do
J Middleton, do
J Strauss, do
Jas Lord, do
George F Smith, Chicago
R F St[illegible], do
F F Hunting, do
L G Austin Dakota
J W Orcutt do
G F Fuller San Francisco
D Hambinger do
C G Jones do
A J [illegible] do
M Frankl do
W F McWhorthy do
Thos I Mustel do
J C Kramer do
C W Tweddale, Albany
W P Hudson St Louis
A Raleigh, Tacoma
D J Stevens, do
C J Robinson, do
J F Pownall, do
J W McCarty, do
J Simmons, St Paul
H B Parker, do
S A Leaventon, Illinois
G Gunton, Clinton
C R Reynolds, Vane
P D [illegible], Oakland
W N Foles, Palce Land
C Herbert Dalles
C C Thompson, do
D John Gibbon, do
Dr Wakeman do
F S Patton do
R E Lennon, Victoria
A B Slater Nebraska
J F Bresler do

QUIMBY.

R A Crawford Tacoma
J C Hewitt do
F P Musser do
I F Brackett do
C W Hibbard do
G H Gates, do
G F Holmes do
P M Shay do
Martin Upper, do
H J Baker, Butte
J W Fuller do
George Fisher TheDalles
H C King, [illegible]
Wallace Ross, BostonMass
H W Dowie, do
F [illegible]
Mrs Maitland, do
Mifs Maitland, do
Walter Follard, do
Mamie Hextell, do
Chas A Moyers, Bozeman
A H Mahone Ashland
C O Woods Seattle
W D Huse, do
B Klui do
J B Blaney Tacoma
John I Garrison, City
C S Harris, do
Rolt Smith do
F Stradler do
C P Edrickson do
A Askel do
W R Mansfield do
J J [illegible] do
H H Im do
J H Johnson do
A W Sheppard, Augusta
S Harris, La Grande
H F March & w Seattle
A H Anderson Minneap
M Reichard, do
H R Ball San Bernadino
W D Starbird, do
H D Starbird do
Chas Conner, [illegible]
E W Rossch, Appleton
Chas Ivey do
H Smith do
H D Lindes, Chicago
G Foster & w, [illegible]
F W Powers [illegible]
J A McMahon Springfld
Fred Gray, do
J F Carson San Francis
F W Wallace, StPaul
C F Thompson do
J S Moyers Seattle
Warren Stewart N Y
J J Castle do
J Smith City
Matt White, [illegible]
W H Spenc[illegible]
Miss Cotton Seattle
J Michael [illegible]
Fred Anderson do
H Hanna do
W D Williams do
S M Reeves, Port Townsd
[illegible] do
John White [illegible]
J Manaway [illegible]

INTERNATIONAL.

A P Offlyer Or
Lennox Lewis Wiscon
A H Heaven [illegible]
I H [illegible]
Chas Curtis Newcastle
Wm F Hake [illegible]
S J Jusson New York
P H Clure [illegible]
J M Gibson, Geneva
C I Martin do
Frank Wilson, do
C H Im Los Angeles
H White Fresno
T C Shetty, [illegible]
W M Jennings [illegible]
J Roll [illegible]
B Ashton [illegible]
J Anderson Nebraska
Mrs Anderson do
Mr Longer do
M Kramer do
John S Clark [illegible]
T T Shreve [illegible]
A Runnin Little Rock
W P Wilcox Auburn
[illegible]
[illegible]
Peter Tolley Sterling
H Cook, do
[illegible] do
Jas McCann Hannibal
I Olson do
John Brown do
Frank Ries do
August Johnson Oneida
H E Musser Kansas
M M Scott, do
Joseph Jones, do
C Barland Chamberlain
F Carlile New York
W Kent, Wis
James Runen Fresno
E W Lehman do
O F Anderson, do
Geo Emary, St Louis
W L Gillet, Mich
N F Tabor Ohio
C Babcock, N Jersey
Dan Mylin [illegible]
W Arnold [illegible]
[illegible]
M Hallock M.D.
John Bayley, W T

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Suggestions Regarding the Breeding of Dairy Cattle.

How the English Make Cider—Feeding and Care of Poultry—A Word for Jersey Cattle—Alfalfa Growing—The Farmer's Wife.

Mr James Churman, of the New England Creameries Association, writes the Country *Gentleman* his views on breeding dairy stock. In the outset he claims that a man should treat his calves so well in early infancy as to insure good health and vigorous growth. The calf should be of good stock and the sire better than the dam, if possible. A well bred animal has ability to make thrifty growth and will possess a good constitution. The breeder must make the most of these advantages and keep the calf in growing thrifty condition. I have often claimed the attention of girls for the calves, because their gentler and more sympathetic natures admirably fit them to care for and nurse the future cows into healthy, robust animals. There is no other animal on the farm so sympathetic and so responsive to kindness and attention as the embryo cow. Our Jersey and Guernsey cows are the products of the care and motherly attention bestowed by the Channel island women and girls. In all populous cities you will find a large infant mortality among the poor, and a relatively low one among the well-to-do. The best and strongest men are usually those that were well nursed and properly cared for in early infancy. The law of life is the same for farm animals as for human beings.

Probably one of the most remarkable successes in breeding animals in our century is the career of the late Philip Dauncey, who for more than sixty years bred for the world on his English homestead, the most robust and prolific of Jersey families. The Dauncey system of breeding is familiar to most Jersey breeders, so that it need only be said here that to his persistent adherence to the principle of selection, even when, as often happened it led to close inbreeding, was abundantly justified by results. It should never be forgotten that an essential part of the practice consisted in growing strong calves and carefully developing their bodies as early as possible. I have never heard of a case of constitutional disorder among the cattle which, till quite recently, formed part of the Dauncey herd.

Within easy reach of Boston there is a herd of Guernseys whose owner's plan is so much like the late Mr Dauncey's, that I feel it would be out of place to omit notice of it here. Recognizing the danger and horrible waste of life entailed in a career of idleness, Mr E F Bowditch conceived the idea of breaking his bulls to the yoke for daily work. Aside from the great economy of receiving work for their feed, this gentleman has developed in his stock a depth of body, and a long power strongly resembling the Dauncey type of Jersey. They are long, deep-barreled, strong lunged and splendid dairy workers.

Most of us can recall insignificant looking animals which are good dairy performers. It is not enough to have a record or an unblemished pedigree, an animal should have a vigorous frame, symmetrical, and clothed with skin and hair indicating its quality of blood and ability to transmit its power for work and inheritance of beauty to the generations of dairymen to come.

The farmer who loves live stock will seldom err in his choice of animals for breeding. A good heart and sound wind are as necessary in a bull and a cow as to the race horse. All the really great cows in our time have been animals of marvelous functional activity. They were great workers because they were well built, and brought up in a manner becoming those having a large task before them. The Jersey Belles and Eurotas could never have endured the prolonged tests on the comparatively light feeding of their day, had they not been possessed of grand constitutions.

HOW THE ENGLISH MAKE CIDER.

The Royal Agricultural Society's *Journal*, 1888 vol XXIV, part I, contains a report on "Recent improvements in cider and perry making" by D B Chapman, which explains the whole process from the English standpoint. We extract the following:

"A heresy is that a little water improves the cider which is also an economical superstition. When ready the apples are crushed and this is best done by the old-fashioned granite stone roller and trough. In the modern contrivances, iron and lead may come in contact with the juice, which is bad for the cider and the cider drinker. When the apples are well broken up, they are placed in large wooden tubs—a wine butt with the head taken out is a very good receptacle—and allowed to stay twelve to twenty four hours or more, during which time a scum is thrown up, and the broken apples assume a brown color, which is imparted to the cider. The broken apples called 'math,' 'cheese,' or 'cake,' according to the county are then pressed in a press constructed for the purpose, several layers, separated by hair-cloth or very clean straw being pressed together, and the juice as it runs out is caught and transferred to tubs, sherry hogsheads and sherry butts, with the head out being preferred, when the process of fermentation takes place.

"For home use the fermentation is allowed to go pretty far and the cider so much esteemed by the natives, is produced. The cider which is made for sale sometimes sold as champagne cider though sparkling cider would be a better term is more carefully prepared. The fruit is selected for the purpose from the best sorts, and the juice, after having been pressed out is racked from cask to cask, and treated with sulphur to check fermentation as all wines are treated at Bordeaux. The use of sulphur is locally and contemptuously called matching, for your real cider drinker likes his beverage sharp and stringent despising the soft, sweet cider of the stranger. In the following spring of the year the cider having been pressed the previous autumn it is ready for sale in casks or bottles. It is sometimes sweetened for the public taste as in the case of champagne, when the finest sugar is used, and if bottled properly whether sweetened or not, it will effervesce as champagnes do."

DEVELOPMENT.

The history of agriculture is a long and continuous record of development, of the evolution that has produced the heavy grain from the once wild grasses, the rich fruits of all countries from wild growths like the crab apple and hawthorne the wild cherry and the great range of small fruits from original beginning that yet hold the forests and riversides the mountains and almost deserts. The farmer who unthinkingly goes on in the same ruts his father did merely holds what they secured but perfecting and unwearied labor is required to yet improve earth's products from what they were when handed down to us and that is the work that the much despised 'book farming' or 'scientific farming' accomplishes that adds beauty and value in size yield and quality to all earth's crops.

If we do not bear in mind that perfection is yet beyond us, and that the effort to reach it devolves on man we cannot appreciate the triumphs of human will and energy that are constantly in course of accomplishment about us. The astronomer sees farther into the ether science weighs unknown worlds, art acquires wonderful facility, and time sees human effort reach continually nearer the unknowable. In little things, as in great, human energy wins triumphs. When agriculture declared it impossible to find sugar in beets European nations encouraged effort, and to day they have evolved a sugar beet with twice the saccharine in its composition that beets had in the olden time. So with sugar cane in the south. It was lacking in sugar but time has developed a cane that yields far more sugar and the purpose and skill of man have secured results that were unexpected and seemingly impossible.

The commissioner of agriculture cites these facts as encouragement for his expectation that sorghum cane can be grown in the North to fully supply the wants of our country and so save the sum of $100,000,000 that will be required to purchase sugar abroad. If evolution of beets and sorghum can secure such a result he may feel certain that it will be accomplished. What man has done the American people will do, and sugar may reach a stage of development to equal his wish.

The Oregonian held the other day that we can afford to purchase abroad if we can fairly exchange product for product. But Cuba and the sugar producing countries do not exchange with us. They merely take our sound coin and buy their supplies [illegible] elsewhere. This is what [illegible] we could enjoy a [illegible] could afford to make [illegible] makes us poorer by a hundred millions to satisfy our taste for sweets. We certainly can afford to [illegible] home production.

Development of animals to the farm from the manner of the dovecot to the magnificent birds [illegible] While there are special [illegible] constant selection and judicious [illegible] male and female, the ordinary farmer can and should improve his own stock [illegible] full-blood males on his grade [illegible] In this way the advance [illegible]

[illegible]

FEEDING AND CARE OF POULTRY

Those who seem most indifferent to pure bred fowls says a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* are generally the farming class. Why it is baffles our philosophy. The farmer should be first to adopt improvement in live stock. He is more directly interested in such improvement than the mechanic or the cottager, because he has ample facilities for the use and keeping of such stock [illegible]

[illegible]

If you desire your fowls to do their best you must assist them in one way or another. [illegible]

[illegible]

IN FAVOR OF JERSEY CATTLE

At a conference of dairy farmers, held a few weeks ago Mr E T Floyd, a Maine farmer read a paper giving his reasons for preferring the Jersey as follows

First they are easier to raise than other breeds. The calves take kindly to drinking their milk, are easily, are good pets and good feeders. They are intelligent and pretty [illegible]

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Prof A J Cook of the Michigan Agricultural college is high authority on "death to live potato beetles and pestiferous 'critters' generally and he says there is nothing better or cheaper and safer to kill lice than strong decoction of tobacco and a vigorous washing of the animal afterwards.

Mr R L McCumsey, of Washington county Or wants to know how to prevent abortion in his herd of 100 cows that is badly afflicted just now. That is a big query to answer but most opportunely there comes in the same mail the testimony of Mr G R Means, of the Wausau dairy, the effect that administering asafetida has proved an efficient remedy in his herd. Webster in defining the word, says the drug is used in medicine as an antispasmodic.

In this connection we publish the letter referred to from G R Means, Wausau Wis on asafetida as an antidote for abortion in cows hoping it may benefit Oregon farmers as the season is approaching when cows will calve. Mr Means says "Two years ago last January was the first I had in my herd of eighty cows and in one month after the two or three more. I did everything I could for them and the last year, no less than ... their not one-fourth of my cows dropped their calves that lived. The largest per cent of them was seven or eight months although some only three or four.

Last April there was a piece in the *Dairy* or some one wrote—did not save the paper or name—but it was about using asafetida I went straight to town and got some and had one cow abort, and had two in the stall [illegible]

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MAKE CIDER

l Society's Journal, contains a report nts in cider and 3 Chapman which ss from the English the following tle water improves economical oper- e apples are crush- by the old fashioned d trough In the ron and iron may juice which is bad der drinker When broken up they oden tubs—a wine out is a very good to stay twelve to ore, during which p, and the broken color which is im- he broken apples r cake according pressed in a press ose several layers, r very clean straw and the juice as it ransferred to tubs erry butts with the when the process ue

mentation is allowed cider so much re- is produced The ale sometimes sold ugh sparkling cider is more carefully elected for the pur- and the juice after s racked from cask sulphur to check s are treated at bor- hur is locally and matching for your his beverage sharp he soft sweet cider following spring of g been pressed the dy for sale in casks e sweetened for the ase of champagne, used and if bottled ned or not it will do

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makes us poorer by a hundred millions to gratify our taste for sweets we certainly can afford to speculate in home production.

Improvement goes on constantly in all development of animals on the farm from the pair of animals in the dovecote to the much [illegible] horse in the stables. While the [illegible] breeders who improve the full bloods of all classes by constant selection and judicious mating of male and female the ordinary farmer can and should improve his own stock by using full blood males on his grades of all breeds. In this way the [illegible] in ordinary stock will be [illegible] At the present time the [illegible] is to carry on this improvement. If the farmer is to [illegible] his farm he can [illegible] As to his team he [illegible] horses from the best [illegible] his cows can be brought [illegible] Jersey or Holstein or Guernsey grades or beef stock if he will, his sheep can [illegible] long wool grades and [illegible] best strain of poultry [illegible] and he should fulfill that mission carefully.

Our grasses afford another [illegible] Now that we have [illegible] agricultural college and experiment [illegible] established in various parts of the [illegible] great attention should be paid to grasses and efforts made to secure the best known for the cereal districts as well as [illegible] Grasses afford a very wide [illegible] inquiry and development. When the question is decided as to the best grasses for our state it will not [illegible] by [illegible] the grass or a few [illegible] and [illegible] the various [illegible] and [illegible] Oregon and [illegible] grasses thrive [illegible] do well in [illegible] and some grasses prosper in [illegible] valleys but are of little value when transferred to dry uplands east of the Cascades. Development has but commenced with us and should be [illegible] continually to realize all that is possible for Oregon at large.

FEEDING AND CARE OF POULTRY

Those who seem most indifferent to [illegible] and fowls, says a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* are [illegible] the farming class. Why it is [illegible] our philosophy. The farmer should be first to adopt improvement in live stock. He is more directly interested in such improvement than the merchant the mechanic or the college [illegible] because he has ample facilities for the care and keeping of such stock [illegible] largely and [illegible] to his labor and contributes towards [illegible] competence and wealth. No one who has to labor for a living should [illegible] Happy would it be for the bulk of the working class if they turned [illegible] part of their attention to some such industry. In [illegible] countries grow old the rich become richer and the poor poorer and the gulf between poverty and wealth [illegible] bridged by economy and industry. There is no royal road to wealth but what is paved by the two handmaids—economy and industry. The time will come when the [illegible] and ruralist must [illegible] their [illegible] to some such industry as poultry culture. Many a time have I stood [illegible] French and Belgian resources of [illegible] many a time have I witnessed the zeal and thrift and attention the peasant women [illegible] youth of both sexes gave to [illegible] Flocks of poultry, turkeys ducks and geese were cared for as they [illegible] with [illegible] view of making them profitable and with the object of bringing in [illegible] like their larger cattle and crops.

If you desire your fowls to [illegible] you must assist them in one way or another. I do not mean by this that you [illegible] pamper and fuss with them at all times and give them [illegible] yourself or family. Here [illegible] management should be to [illegible] feeding. Feeding poultry [illegible] think of it or get around to it [illegible] on the one or no feed [illegible] eggs and good flesh is [illegible] He who regularly attends to their wants [illegible] who will be the gainer in the end [illegible] Regularity and [illegible] poultry more [illegible] they do [illegible] larger domestic animal.

When fowls are [illegible] walls and limited in space their food should be strong or [illegible] By far too much corn is used by poultrymen [illegible] wheat oats [illegible] green food [illegible] valuable, owing to the large percentage of albumen it contains [illegible] essential to the well being and productiveness of fowls. The [illegible] variety of material and these [illegible] are found in plain and cheap food of one kind or another.

It is difficult to lay down rules regarding quantity for some fowls will consume more food than others do. One must use his own judgment and feed while they show eagerness and good appetite then quit. It is better for health slightly to underfeed than to overfeed. It is folly to surfeit fowls with the idea that a fatty condition of the body is essential to egg production and vigorous offspring. Eggs laid by over-fat hens are usually thin shelled and if the male is also fat, they are apt to be infertile, if fertile the embryo dies in the shell too weak to liberate itself when developed or is puny and delicate while growing.

During winter bestow comfort proper [illegible] and food on your stock. Many a poultry man has quit the business in disgust because he did not realize expectations after a pampered course of feeding.

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At a conference of dairy farmers held a few weeks ago Mr S J Floyd a Maine farmer, read a paper giving his reasons for preferring the Jersey as follows

First, they are easier to raise than other breeds. The calves take kindly to drinking their rations, wean easily are good [illegible] and good feeders. They are intelligent and pretty, so it is a pleasure to care for them, children like to feed them. They come to maturity young coming into the dairy at from twenty two to twenty four months old they will pay their way from that time on. I tested one at two years old that had given milk four months, and she made 8¾ pounds of butter in seven days. Another good quality of the Jersey cow is she goes dry but a short time while other breeds require from two to three months' vacation from the dairy the Jersey will hardly take as many weeks. I have already remarked that the [illegible] good feeders so are the cows [illegible] always [illegible] good appetites and always [illegible] keep to clear the weeds [illegible] pasture. Mine was overrun with [illegible] and oxeyed daisies when I [illegible] with Jerseys and now June and July [illegible] close cropped grass.

Again the Jersey [illegible] feed convert it profitably into [illegible] hold out longer than any [illegible] I know. My nearest neighbor has [illegible] years [illegible] has always been fed what farmers call 'high' and now [illegible] last calf is giving [illegible] milk daily. But the most important reason why I prefer the Jersey is the [illegible] of her butter.

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Last April there was a piece in the *Dairyman*, some one wrote—did not save the paper or name—but it was about using asafetida. I went straight to town and got some. I had one cow abort, and had two in the stable that I was sure by the looks of them could not go a week. I began feeding it to them and it was two months before those two cows calved. Then they came in and had as nice calves as you often see. I fed it to all that were two or six months along so as to make sure work. For some time they would not show it much. Had one cow abort soon after I commenced feeding but she did not get any of the medicine. We fed about twenty [illegible] in doses [illegible] a filbert, and twice a day. Have not [illegible] for three or four months [illegible] This year will make it [illegible] worth something to [illegible] the two [illegible] herd to [illegible] condition.

ALFALFA GROWING

A correspondent of the *Farmer's [illegible]* gives his experience as follows:

First I always sow early in spring. The [illegible] time of the last frost as it is very tender when young.

After sowing I [illegible] expected the future frost. In [illegible] of [illegible] you need to be [illegible] that is the drawback to it [illegible] The first year you will be able to cut two crops of fine hay.

After the first season I take a sharp harrow when the alfalfa begins to [illegible] spring and give it a thorough harrowing [illegible] this loosens up the soil and tears out all the foul seed. It [illegible] You will find that it will pay you for all your trouble.

I always cut my hay just before it blooms for this reason: You will find the stems much finer and the strength retained in the stalk instead of in the blossoms, besides it will stand up much better to mow. What you will lose in cutting early you will gain in cultivating [illegible] Of course it will not yield as much to the acre but you will find it will keep more stock to the acre for they will eat every spear of it.

I consider alfalfa hay the best in existence for young stock and it always keeps the bowels regular. It is more like natural grass. I feed nothing but hay and when my neighbors' horses [illegible] my stock come in [illegible] the spring of year with their [illegible] you don't know which one is going to get in first.

I have found from long experience that grass is not fit for mares which you want to breed for as long as they feed on it you will find they are very hard to get with foal. Cows are the same way. Put them in a dry pasture a few weeks before you breed them and you will find your mares will get with foal much quicker.

As to the best mode of curing alfalfa I have found it is best not to let it lie too long after [illegible] mowed. Rake it into windrows and let it dry as much as possible in the windrow before being put in the cock, then haul it in immediately, for if you let the [illegible] Be sure it is thoroughly cured before putting in the barn for if the hay gets moldy or [illegible] it will surely give your horses the heaves or a bad cough. This I know from experience of green [illegible] Salt it well when it is put in the barn as it will stop it from molding if too damp when hauling.

THE RIPENING OF CREAM

Now as to ripening cream the writer [illegible] not know the [illegible] opinion of it but he would [illegible] if they had two dairies of fifty cows each [illegible] which they churned a sweet cream and in the other sour cream a strict [illegible] shown much larger profit [illegible] of sour cream. It was well known that the Danes artificially soured their cream. They were wise because they obtained a better yield. A friend of his a Dane now [illegible] Sweden [illegible] of the colleges had made a series of experiments in proof of this but they had done the same in Germany. They churned with different creams. No 1 was sweet and No 6 sour, the intermediate samples being more or less sour in proportion. The result was that No 1 gave [illegible] pounds per cent of butter in the butter milk, No 3 5½ pounds, No 4 2½ pounds, No 5 1 pound, No 6, one fourth pound. Sour cream churned better and it made better than partly sweet and partly sour [illegible] Nevertheless the Danes were wrong in one particular they washed their butter in the buttermilk and not in cold water, thus incorporating much caseine or curd and that it was prevented their butter preserving fine flavor on arriving here. It could not compare with our butter for this reason nor even with the French. We could not [illegible] either it was liked and we were generally [illegible] it. Preserving butter depended entirely upon the removal of the curd and not on the presence of salt.—*Mark Lane Express.*

MATERIAL FOR A DUST BATH

The dust bath is the toilet of the hen. With it she cleans her body and feathers, rids herself of vermin and delights in the enjoyment it affords. In winter however, when the ground is frozen hard it sometimes becomes a difficult matter to provide the hens with a dust bath especially if there are several flocks. Now is the time to lay in a supply of dirt for the purpose. The dirt should be well sifted, in order that it may be more completely adapted to the purpose intended. Wood ashes are unsuitable owing to the caustic properties of the potash which creates sores on the skin should the weather be damp. Finely sifted coal ashes entirely free from admixture of wood ashes are excellent, but a full supply is not always obtained. The cheapest and easiest mode is to lay in a supply of dirt either from the road or the field, but it should be perfectly dry and stored in a dry place, or it cannot be used when the necessity arises. In winter a box one yard square and six inches deep filled within an inch of the top with dirt is just what the hens [illegible] The dirt may remain in the box as long as it is dry and clean but should be removed once a week. By sprinkling a solution of carbolic acid in the dust bath any vermin [illegible] may be removed and the dirt rendered [illegible]—*Grange Visitor.*

THE FARMER'S WIFE

[illegible] the New York [illegible] [illegible] Yes [illegible] well brought all the [illegible] scrubbed and washed for [illegible] with all [illegible] but [illegible] I was [illegible] to work for him and thank God [illegible] yet I [illegible] life to be a farmer's wife and [illegible] rest until I die. And she [illegible] there is rest for the weary [illegible] yes there is rest for me [illegible] have [illegible] power for [illegible] The mother [illegible] as the cattle and [illegible] the barn is better [illegible] with conveniences [illegible] there is no dry shed for [illegible] the fuel [illegible] pipes to [illegible] the [illegible] water [illegible] a drain, no [illegible] for [illegible] water for which a pipe leads to the tubs or to the kitchen no [illegible] washroom, no [illegible] footpaths no porch, no foot scraper, no water heater on the stove, no bath room for the general ablutions no convenience of any sort. But in the barn there is a horse power manure [illegible] fodder cutter, hay elevator and in the yard the mower horse rake self binder and other implements worth hundreds of dollars.

ADULTERATED FOOD

Agriculture suffers greatly from adulterations being sold for pure articles, and the world being ignorant of the imposition. It is shown that imitations of dairy products and lard are sold that resembles genuine productions and are in all respects harmless and even are nutritious and agreeable to taste. These are furnished at much less than the cost of the true article. This is a free country where all things that are wholesome should be allowed, but no imposition should be practiced. There is no reason why manufactured butter of this kind should be unduly taxed and all the farmer need ask in way of protection is that the imposture be punished, and adulterations be sold for what they are really worth. Butterine should be sold for butterine, and its exposure as butter punished. So with all other items of the kind; if the poor man wants butter on his bread, and if this imitation supplies his want and is pure and wholesome as food, there is not the least reason why it should not be made and sold for what it really is. Not only so, but when lard has been put through a process that extracts much of its value as lard, which cannot be detected by the [illegible] it should not be sold for pure lard with impunity. This is constantly done, how [illegible] need protection. Lard imitation is chiefly made from cotton seed oil. This invention has led to great combination being formed. Cotton seed oil may be valuable and wholesome [illegible] doubt so but it should not be sold [illegible] claiming to be [illegible] lard and thereby [illegible] the article.

The lard and butter [illegible] this country has not yet [illegible] stage where the [illegible] When we can [illegible] here [illegible] there [illegible] adulterations [illegible] department [illegible] ordinary ground spices and you would need to be told the difference.

EARLY FARROW

Mr Van Saken at the Iowa [illegible] convention said

I believe it is a good plan to have sows farrow early in the spring [illegible] April [illegible] should begin to give a [illegible] and after feed increase in the [illegible] proportion as the pigs increase in size. I think [illegible] plan to let the sow keep her litter until they are about six weeks old at the same time giving her strong nourishing food as much as she will eat. As soon as the little fellows seem inclined to eat I would put a small trough where they can get to it at any time and at the same time prevent the old ones from access to it. Put nothing but sweet milk in this trough at first and [illegible] well each time and the little ones will become accustomed to eat from a trough and when the time comes to wean them there will be but little difficulty. After they are weaned gradually feed them plenty of slop and soaked corn but I do not think it advisable to mix the corn with the slop for the pigs are so greedy that they are apt to swallow the corn without masticating it. During this time of feeding I consider a good pasture of [illegible] grass or [illegible] It is just as impossible to raise hogs without pasture as [illegible] without [illegible] Continue this feeding until corn is large enough in the fall to cut up and then commence feeding gradually increasing from time to time as you [illegible] and by this plan the first of December you will have a lot of pigs [illegible] for market and will weigh 300 [illegible] pounds.

POTATO GROWING

The great mistake of those who begin the cultivation of potatoes is that they do not begin soon enough. They find the price high at planting time conclude that a crop will be a profitable investment, plow the land [illegible] seed at a high price plant it in with as little care as possible and generally make a failure. Either the crop is poor or the price at selling time is low as it is very apt to be when seed potatoes are dear. If we want to [illegible] the best insurance of a successful result we would reverse every one of the conditions herein specified. First most [illegible] when potatoes [illegible] planting time are cheap. The preparation of the ground ought to begin at [illegible] the fall [illegible] It is [illegible] clover [illegible] with what manure can be spared. Most of this will by the next planting work its way down through the soil fertilizing and making active the fertility in the particles it follows down the clover roots. The shelter to the surface will make the leaves turn pale and as soon as the lawn is plowed the manure and grass root will cause a rapid fermentation that will keep the soil moist all summer. On lands thus prepared the grower is reasonably sure of a profit whether the selling price of potatoes be high or low. He will grow them as cheaply as anybody and it is cheap growing not high price that insures potato profits.—*American Cultivator.*

A VALUABLE CROSS

The *Breeder and Sportsman* of California has the following concerning cattle bred on the Galland ranch in Merced county

"On Mr Galland's ranch the Durhams and Angus cattle have been crossed with the greatest success. The cross breeds are hardy, hornless, good foragers, well formed for beef mostly black and in form show more characteristics of the black than the Durham. The heifers are good milkers and fine looking cows. The bull calves sell for $150 at three months old and are in demand. A peculiarity of the new breed is its excellence in a cheese way. The milk is strong in curd and makes more cheese gallon for gallon, than any other that Mr Galland has noted. He is noting results from the cross carefully and we shall receive further information from him in relation to the matter."

The formation of distinct breeds has secured different types of animals that are perfect in some way and the natural course to be pursued now is to try what crossing judiciously will do towards combining in one family the virtues of several of these improved breeds. We do not expect, however to see an all purpose cow as we have the all purpose horse. The conditions and needs are so different that it cannot well be accomplished.

SILK MANUFACTURE

The department of agriculture has wasted some money in the endeavor to prove that silk can be manufactured in the United States or, as the commissioner puts it, to see if silk production can become an addition to our resources. There are circumstances connected with silk culture where it is successfully conducted that make it possible there and render it impossible here. Cheap labor of women and children can be utilized and silk culture requires such conditions to make success possible. Some years ago benevolent people attempted to organize [illegible] afford the women and children of [illegible] employment. Silkworms and silk manufacture they thought would afford such occupation but all their effort ended in failure. California has attempted to produce silkworms and grow cocoons but the business is not a success. The conditions that make such a work possible in Japan and China cannot exist here while they may exist in [illegible] where a vast population is in poverty and [illegible] labor can be had cheaply. It is not advisable nor is it necessary that the United States should encourage industries that can only thrive where labor is so poorly rewarded.

LA FLECHE FOWLS

Among the most curious of fowls, and a breed comparatively little known are the La Fleche fowls of France. The Houdans and Crevecoeurs are far better known generally. The fowls are tall and rather angular but hardy and really more compact than a superficial glance would seem to indicate. The really striking feature of these fowls is the protuberant feathers behind the serrate comb, giving them the appearance of being two horned.

The birds are strong limbed and with jet-black compact firm plumage. The eggs are excellent, and the quality of the flesh of the fowls is considered by the French to be superior to that of any other breed of that country. The ears are large and opaque, the beak moderately curved, neck hackles long and fine, reflecting violet and green-black colors. The same is true of the breast, wing and upper tail feathers. The legs are slate blue in young birds, turning to leaden-gray when older. There is but a slight difference in color between the males and females.

MISTLETOE

The city of New York imports mistletoe in large quantity for the holidays. It grows in England on apple and other fruit trees. This year this mistletoe was sold at a dollar a pound, wholesale, a large quantity having spoiled on the passage by steamer. Eastern papers say mistletoe does not grow in this country. It may be possible that the English mistletoe is a finer article and possesses qualities peculiar and valuable; but here in Oregon our oaks are loaded down with a luxuriant growth of the parasite, and if this variety will aid New Yorkers to keep their holidays in more cheerful guise, we can ship them car loads at prices not a tithe of what they [illegible] for the English. It is possible that if they had it they would have to clear its nativity [illegible] to maintain the [illegible] of things or else there might be a want of harmony and the mistletoe will not call to mind the ballad

[illegible]

New York dealers [illegible] this [illegible] could stretch our [illegible] that far.

GOPHERS AND GROUND SQUIRRELS

The report of the commissioner of agriculture states that all its have [illegible] made to relieve farmers of the [illegible] the coast and [illegible] supply they [illegible] the presence of gophers and ground squirrels that cause such losses. The extent of the losses is beyond easy calculation but they [illegible] a [illegible] aggregate. All the efforts of the department [illegible] California [illegible] Northwest [illegible] Gophers however [illegible]

ALFALFA HONEY

Wherever [illegible] succeeds in growing alfalfa [illegible] there should have a field of clover to help [illegible] patch of buckwheat. With alfalfa as the chief dependence [illegible] of honey can be made [illegible] pure and excellent in flavor [illegible] three to five crops of alfalfa [illegible] bloom from early May until the middle of October and is valuable to the bees. Persons [illegible] regular supply of food from the [illegible] should not [illegible] neighboring farms for honey material but should do [illegible] to provide food for bees. [illegible] neighborhood can [illegible] honey.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

Portland and Vancouver Railway Co.

LEAVE PORTLAND	LEAVE VANCOUVER
[illegible] A M	7:30 A M
9:55 A M	8:40 A M
10:50 A M	11:15 A M
1:55 P M	1:30 P M
4:15 P M	[illegible] P M
6:15 P M	[illegible] P M

6:15 A M train [illegible] [illegible] Vancouver [illegible] buildings

TOURISTS [illegible] Vancouver Barracks [illegible]

HUNTERS During the [illegible] season an extra train will leave [illegible] SUNDAYS ONLY [illegible] [illegible] corner Water street East Portland [illegible] Superintendent

FRANK DEKUM President

GRAY'S HARBOR AND COAST PORTS

S[illegible] WILL LEAVE ASTORIA every week [illegible] days [illegible] Fare including meals $5.00 [illegible] For freight or passage apply to JACOB KAMM, Portland [illegible] Astoria Or.

Ship Clarence S. Bement, from New York. FRANK [illegible] Master. Will commence discharging [illegible] All freight is at owner's risk when landed [illegible] at their risk and expense. SUTTON & BEEBE Agents [illegible]

FOR ASTORIA—FAST TIME! Steamer Telephone

(Leaves foot of Alder St Portland)

Leave Portland		Leave Astoria	
Monday	8:00 A M	Monday	6:00 A M
Tuesday	7:00 A M	Tuesday	3:00 P M
Wednesday	7:00 A M	Wednesday	7:00 P M
Thursday	1:30 P M	Friday	7:00 P M
Saturday	7:00 A M	Saturday	3:00 P M

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No 1, 9 A M	Leave Seattle A M, Port Townsend and Victoria P M	Leave Portland by rail at 11:00 A M	Leave Portland by steamer P M	Leave Tacoma 4 A M, Seattle 10 A M	Due back Victoria	Due back San Francisco
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland to Tacoma care of steamer Ancon should be shipped from Portland via the [illegible] railroad to Tacoma on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend. The Company expects to run to Alaska in June, July and August 1889, the elegant excursion steamer Olympian. The exact dates of sailing will be announced in February folder.

A D CHARLTON, Asst Gen'l Pass. Agent, N P R R Portland.
GOODALL PERKINS & CO, Gen'l Agents San Francisco.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport via Willamette Slough touching at St Helens and way points Tuesday Thursday Saturday Str Joseph Kellogg 7 A M. For Toledo [illegible] at St Helens and way points Str Toledo Monday and Thursday [illegible] A M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs Lurline or Undine,

Capt James [illegible] leave Portland at 10 A M and 4 P M and Vancouver at 8 A M and 1 P M daily Sunday excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Taylor street [illegible] between 10 A M and 1 P M

INSURANCE

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine.

of San Francisco

CAPITAL - - - $750,000.

JAMES S REED Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

MARKETS

SPAULDING, PAPWORTH & CO.,
(Successors to O'Shea Bros.)
Wholesale Butchers and Packers.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.
Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market 33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. IHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
81 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street Ainsworth Block

The Savings Bank Department.

Open on Saturday Nights.

[illegible] Bank [illegible] certificate

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and assignee or receiver.

Money [illegible] advances made on mortgage or [illegible]

Holds property [illegible] and cares for the same [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] repairs [illegible] rents interests [illegible]

Pays taxes assessments and insurance premiums

Deposits [illegible] valuable papers and is kept at moderate charges.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets and all trusts carefully [illegible]

ALLEN [illegible]	President
[illegible]	Vice President
BENJ I C [illegible]	Secretary

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY

Either for a term of years or on installments, at Low Rate of interest. Parties desirous of improving their properties can make special arrangements for building loans.

The German Savings and Loan Society

OF SAN FRANCISCO

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
Rooms 8 and 9 Abington Building

FRANK DEKUM President	D P THOMPSON Vice President	H C STRATTON Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND OREGON

S W. COR SECOND and WASHINGTON

Pays Interest on Time Deposits

Loans made on real or personal security

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

Savings Bank.

THE NORTHWEST LOAN & TRUST CO.

No 50 First St, Portland, Or.

Capital - - - - - - $150,000

Open Wednesday & Saturday Evenings.
Interest Paid on Savings Deposits
Loans made on Real Estate

GEO B MARKLE President

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND

General Banking Business Transacted

President	D P THOMPSON
Vice President	R M WADE
Cashier	R L DURHAM
Assistant Cashier	H C WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston Chicago, Omaha, St Paul San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and [illegible]

Collections receive prompt attention

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building

[illegible] R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor Third and Oak

L L HAWKINS	W K SMITH	J P MARSHALL
President.	Vice-President.	Cashier

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862

Paid Up Capital	$2,425,000
Reserve	500,000

Head Office 28 Cornhill London.

Branches Portland San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster Nanaimo Kamloops, Vancouver B C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans made, Bills discounted. Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

GEO. GOOD Acting Manager

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B DELASHMUTT	President
GEO. B MARKLE JR	Vice-President
D. F SHERMAN	Cashier

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President	JAMES STEEL
Vice-President	J LOEWENBERG
Cashier	I A. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier	RALPH W HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London Liverpool Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the Main and all the principal cities of Europe also on Hong Kong

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street Portland Or

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent
ONE YEAR	6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,537,721 IN 11 YEARS

Correspondence is solicited and every information [illegible] furnished by [illegible] WILLIAM REID, President.

City County and School Bonds Wanted

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

President	HENRY FAILING
Vice President	H W CORBETT
Cashier	G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier	H J CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve, - $3,375,000

Head Office 22 Old Broad Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W MACINTOSH, Manager

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID	President
WM. LOWE	Acting Cashier

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.

Two trains daily leaving Bridge Depot at 8:00 A M and 8:45 P M. The 8:00 A M train runs through to Walla Walla connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8:45 P M train runs through to Farmington via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on through trains. West bound trains arrive at 7:10 A M and 4:20 P M.

San Francisco Line

From Portland, Leaving at 12 Midnight		From San Francisco, Leaving Spear at 10 A M	
Oregon	Jan 3 [illegible]	State	Jan 2 14 26
State	Jan 7 [illegible]	Oregon	Jan 6 18 30
Columbia	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Jan 10 [illegible]

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria —Steamers Wm. [illegible] Queen and R. R. Reed leave Ash street [illegible] every day at 11:00 P M. [illegible] mail steamer leaves Ash street daily except Sunday at 6 A M for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades Leave Ash street at 6 A M except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis Leave Portland at 7 A M Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning leave Dayton at 6 A M Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A M Mondays and Thursdays. Returning leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma Seattle and Victoria Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays) as follows: Leave Tacoma at [illegible] A M; leave Victoria at 6:00 A M.

Snake River Points The 8:45 P M on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY
NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East via
St Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the only line running
Passenger Trains,
Second Class Sleepers (free of charge)
Luxurious Day Coaches
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c)
From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R R and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8:00 A M and 8:40 P M daily arrive at Minneapolis or St Paul at [illegible] M.

Pacific Division —Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:55 A M and 8:40 P M arrive at New Tacoma at [illegible] P M and 4:20 A M connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

A D CHARLTON
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street Portland Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates

FROM YAQUINA.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Santa Maria Jan 2[illegible] Feb 2	William Vally Jan 17 28
William Vally 21 [illegible]	Santa Maria Jan 19 29

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O & C R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany

ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER

The Elegant Steamers Wm M Hoag [illegible] N S. Bentley and Three Sisters.

Southbound Leave Portland Monday Wednesday and Friday 6 A M. Leave Salem Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 6 A M

Northbound — Leave Corvallis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday 8 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 6 A M

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland

C H HASWELL Jr. General F & P Agt. 44 Montgomery st San Francisco.
C C HOGUE Act'g G F & P A O P R. Corvallis Or.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco 39 hours
California Express Trains Run Daily between
PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:00 P M	San Francisco	7:45 A. M.
San Francisco	7:00 P M.	Portland	0:45 A. M

Local Passenger (daily Except Sunday)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland.	8:00 A. M	Eugene	2:40 P M.
Eugene.	9:00 A. M	Portland.	3:45 P M

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS,
for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P Co's Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st

WEST SIDE DIVISION
Between Portland and Corvallis.
Mail Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7:30 A M	Corvallis	12:25 P M.
Corvallis	1:30 P M	Portland	6:30 P M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily Except Sunday

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:50 P M	McMinnville	8:00 P M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office corner F and Second streets

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be procured at City office corner First and Alder streets. Depot office corner F and Front streets.

[illegible] ROGERS Asst. G. F & P Agent
R. KOEHLER Manager

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing smoking and bath rooms, comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company

C. G. McCORD 6 Washington st., Portland Or.,
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W T.,
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.,
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent Vancouver B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

GRAIN ELEVATOR SYSTEM.

Portland to Have the First on the Pacific Coast.

Terminal House To Be Located at Albina—Shelter Buildings To Be Constructed Along the Line of the O. R. & N.

Arrangements have been completed for building a grain elevator at Albina which will be the first establishment of the kind on the Pacific coast. In connection with this, other elevators will be established at the principal shipping points on the lines of the O. R. & N. Co. wherever they may be necessary. Work will be begun on the terminal elevator at Albina about the 1st of March, and all the elevators on the line will be completed and equipped by August 1. The terminal elevator will be put up by Mr. J. A. McLennan, of Chicago, who has built a majority of the terminal elevators in the United States, and is now building three at Baltimore for South American parties.

The above interesting information was obtained by a reporter yesterday from Mr. E. C. Mitchener, who represents the firm of F. H. Peavey & Co., of Minneapolis. Mr. Mitchener was out here a few weeks since, and thoroughly examined the situation in this state in regard to constructing a system of grain elevators. He returned from Minneapolis a few days since, and completed his arrangements as above stated.

In answer to inquiries as to the capacity, etc., of the elevator to be built here, Mr. Mitchener said:

"It is our intention to build at Albina what we call a 'working elevator' of 500,000 bushels storage capacity, equipped with all necessary machinery for the rapid handling of grain in bulk. Its unloading capacity will be 300 cars in twenty-four hours and its elevating capacity 50,000 bushels per hour, so that all the wheat in the house can be turned over in one day if required. There will be cleaning facilities for 100,000 bushels per day, ten of Fairbanks, Morse & Co.'s 1000 bushel hopper scales, and facilities for sacking 50,000 bushels per day."

For the present all wheat will be sacked for export, but Messrs. Peavey & Co. are confident that it is only a question of a few years till a canal is constructed across the isthmus or by the Nicaragua route, when all wheat will be shipped in bulk, and they intend to be all ready for this when the time comes.

"The Albina house," continued Mr. Michener, "will be equipped with a complete light plant and an independent fire apparatus, with pipes and hose all over the building. In addition to the working house, additional storage of such capacity as the requirements of the business demand, will be supplied, water front having been secured sufficient to accommodate buildings that will hold three million bushels."

In regard to the elevators to be built along the lines of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Mr. Michener said:

"All of our country houses will be regular power elevators of from 25,000 to 75,000 bushels capacity each, provided with dumps where a farmer can unload his wagon in less than a minute, when he has his grain in bulk. We shall build at all points on the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's line where the receipts of grain justify. Each house will be so constructed that cleaning machinery can be put in when the farmers require it."

"Will you make any provisions for handling barley for shipment East?"

"Yes. At some point on the eastern end of the O. R. & N. Co.'s road we shall build a house designed especially for handling barley for the Eastern market. To this will be shipped all the barley which is unfit to go to market because of its dirty condition, and there it will be prepared for the brewer. Owing to the present method of handling this grain, farmers do not realize for much of their crop within several cents per bushel of what they could were there any way of properly handling it."

"Will the elevators be used only for handling grain bought by the company owning them?"

"We shall operate all our houses as public elevators—that is, make them open to all who may wish to buy and ship grain through them, by paying a moderate compensation for the service."

"Shall you do anything with flax seed?"

"Yes. The flax industry, which is in its infancy here, is capable of vast growth and increased profit to the farmer. We shall try to foster it by loaning seed to farmers, and entering into a contract to take all their produce. Much flaxseed is shipped from the East to California at present. This should not be, as this country is capable not only of producing all that is needed for the mills of this coast but a large quantity for export trade. The seed raised in Oregon and Washington territory is far superior to that of the East. We have had several years' experience in this branch of industry, having supplied large districts in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota."

"What do you consider the principal advantages to be derived from handling grain in bulk?"

"Through the introduction of the bulk system among the farmers we hope to be able to secure a more uniform system of grading, thus enabling them to realize more for their crops if uneven in quality. It is by having grading facilities in our terminal elevator at Albina that we hope to secure this benefit. By preparing the wheat before shipping, and having every bushel of a cargo uniform as to quality and condition, the chances for disputes with consignees in Europe are reduced to a minimum, thus enabling shippers to figure more closely, all of which inures to the benefit of the farmer."

"What is the extent of Messrs. Peavey & Co's business East?"

"They have been in the grain business for fifteen years and now operate seventy stations, having started with one elevator each in the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and territory of Dakota. They operate at Washburn, Wis., a lake Superior port, ninety miles from Duluth, an elevator of 300,000 bushels capacity. From this point most of our corn shipments for New York and New England are made. They are also largely interested in the St. Anthony Elevator Company's plant of 1,500,000 bushels capacity, located at Minneapolis, and also in the plant of the Duluth Elevator Company, which is the largest in the world, having a storage capacity of 3,000,000 bushels.

"Having carefully examined the capacity of the Northwest for wheat-producing, what do you think of it?"

"My first impressions were very unfavorable, but I have found that one cannot form a conception of the country from what he sees from the railroad. After a more careful examination I have concluded that Oregon and Washington territory are going to be greater factors in the export trade than they ever have been. I think that inside of fifteen years every acre of the great Snake river country will be in cultivation. I am also very favorably impressed with the vast territory in South Eastern Oregon, the greater part of which will be just as productive as Eastern Oregon."

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.

The City Brewery Saloon on North Front Street Considerably Damaged by Flames and Water.

Yesterday morning at 11:15 o'clock the fire department was called out by an alarm turned in from box 15, located in front of the old New Market theater. The fire was found to be in the City Brewery saloon, at No. 29 North Front street, owned by Alexander Lewis.

When the engines and ladder trucks arrived, the entire roof seemed to be enveloped in flames, while dense clouds of smoke poured out of the windows in the upper story of the building. Two streams of water, one from the hydrant on Front street and the other from the rear, were soon playing upon the roof with telling effect. The flames gave way to dense clouds of smoke, and in less than half an hour the fire was completely under control.

After the fire had been subdued, an investigation was made to ascertain, if possible, its origin. The upper floor of the building is divided off into sleeping rooms, and it was in one of these rooms on the south side of the building that the fire had evidently taken its start. It looks as though the fire was caused by a defective flue, for it was very plain that the flames had started at the ceiling and in close proximity to the chimney. From this room the flames spread rapidly along the ceiling to adjoining rooms and to the roof.

The roof of the building is probably an entire loss, for the mere skeleton of rafters still remaining will hardly serve as framework for a new one. All the rooms up-stairs, as well as the saloon below, were deluged with water. The damage by water is considerable, especially as the bedclothes and wearing apparel of lodgers were thoroughly drenched.

Mr. Lewis estimates the entire loss at about $700. He himself carried no insurance, but the building, owned by Mr. Fred Bickel, is thought to be well covered. Mr. Lewis is not much inclined to believe that the fire started from the chimney. He believes that it was of an incendiary origin, but as to who set it he is not able to say.

POSTAL INSPECTORS AT WORK.

George F. Smith and R. E. Spangler Investigating the Free Delivery System—Satisfactory Report.

United States Postal Inspectors George F. Smith and R. E. Spangler are in the city on business strictly pertaining to the general working of the free delivery system. Their district embraces all cities west of the Mississippi river having a free delivery system. Messrs Smith and Spangler left St. Paul on the 15th inst., and have visited Minneapolis, Helena, Spokane Falls and Walla Walla prior to their arrival here.

"We find the system uniformly in good condition," said Mr. Smith. "There is very little fault to find or cause to complain. Everything is working well. In new cities, where the free delivery system has not been in operation long we cannot expect to find that degree of efficiency and we have to make some allowance. Walla Walla has not had carriers so very long, and even Helena has enjoyed a free delivery of mail but little over a year. The system must first be fairly well established before we can expect the best results. Butte will have a free delivery system about the 1st of March."

"Where do you go from here?" was asked.

"We go to Tacoma to-morrow," said Mr. Smith, "and then proceed to Seattle. From Seattle we return and start on our journey southward, taking in all the free delivery cities on the coast. We will go to Salem, Sacramento, San Francisco and all other large cities in California as far south as San Diego. After we finish our tour of inspection on this coast we go East via the Union Pacific railroad, taking in such cities as Denver, Salt Lake City and others of sufficient population to have free mail delivery."

Speaking of the delivery system in this city, the inspectors expressed themselves well satisfied with its efficiency. The work in Portland compares favorably with that of any other city.

"Do you not think that this city could make use of more carriers?" was further asked.

"If there were a few more carriers there would naturally be a better service. But as it is, the service here is very good, I think, though, that if a few more carriers were employed the work would be done more expeditiously. It is very probable that the city will have an increased delivery force in the near future."

Saturday afternoon Postmaster Roby took the inspectors out for a drive through the city. The gentlemen were very much pleased with the city and their praises of its fine residences, large business blocks and public buildings were profuse. They were especially charmed with the grand view of Mount Hood and other snow capped peaks of the Cascade range, which were plainly visible.

The inspectors report satisfactory work in most of the cities visited by them since they were out on the present tour of inspection. The eight-hour law receives a hearty endorsement. The success of the eight-hour law shows that better results are now accomplished than when longer hours were in force and the men were generally overworked.

VERY SLIM AT PRESENT

Is the Prospect of a Good Baseball Team for Portland.

"The baseball patronage of this city," said Mr. Dick Clinton yesterday, "will not justify the maintenance of a salaried nine."

He said this after he had been assured that the person he was addressing through the window of the box-office of his theater had no intention of contributing to the coffers of that institution. As the two and four-bit pieces came along he spoke freely, between sales, of his favorite sport, and as it is a pleasure to report a man who knows what he is talking about, and as baseball prospects are the subject of much inquiry just now among lovers of the great national game, the conversation was satisfactory in spite of its interruptions.

"The pay roll of a nine to compete with the 'Willamettes,' said Mr. Clinton, 'is about $850 per month. There is the battery at $125 each, and eight other players at $75 each. The business won't stand it. If it would Mr. McCoy and I would get up a team. In the first place, the grounds must have 20 per cent. of the gross receipts. Our expenses of some $2000, gone to last season for improvements to the grounds, have been far from made good, and it will take a pretty good season's business to cover the deficiency. Then the Willamettes are to have 40 per cent. of the gross. The remaining 40 per cent. will not yield enough to stand $850 per month in salaries. It may be possible to hire a good battery at $200 or $250, and share the balance with the team. But even in this case the management would have all the risks and stand the losses.

"No, I do not think any definite effort has been made to organize a team on this side of the river. Two or three parties have been making a great deal of talk, but anybody can do that. I hope we can organize one within three or four weeks."

"Two of the Salt Lakers are yet in town, Blanchard and Barkus. To a reporter they said that they had not been approached by any prospective manager. Being two of the nine's best men, pitcher and first base, they would naturally be sought by an organizer.

"We would like to sign with a good manager," they said. "We are beginning to think about baseball ourselves."

MORE ABOUT SHEPHERD DOGS.

A Witness Who Corroborates the Stories of the Wonderful Sagacity of These Animals.

A gentleman who has had considerable to do with shepherds and drovers in England and Scotland, speaking of the story published in THE OREGONIAN a day or two since about a dog separating the ewes and wethers of a flock by noticing the ear marks, says there is no doubt but what it is true. He has known dogs to go into a drove of sheep which were marked with several different marks and single out every one bearing his master's mark. He says the shepherds train their dogs by taking them along, when puppies, under their ewes as they mark the sheep, and the dog is thus taught to distinguish marks. He says further that at the sheep market in Islington drivers have their sheep marked with red or blue paint, and when the drives get mixed a dog will go into the band and bring out all his master's sheep, telling them by the color of the marking. Shepherd dogs are the most intelligent species of the canine family, and when they are brought up among herds of sheep and trained to take charge of them it is but reasonable to suppose that they might learn to notice marks of any kind on them.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mount Hood and Mount St. Helens loomed up grandly yesterday.

Snow is visible in a good many places along the Cascade range.

A drive about the city shows improvements going on in every direction.

A great deal of cordwood is being cut along the line of the Portland & Vancouver railroad.

The view which was obtained yesterday from the surrounding hills west of the city was simply suburbs.

The many friends of Mrs. M. E. Peterson will be pained to hear of the severe illness, which has compelled her to remain in her room for the past four weeks.

"There ain't any flies on this sort of weather," remarked a gentleman yesterday to a waggish fellow. "No there ain't he answered; "but then you know, 'adest he with a walk, 'will be not good weather for flies.'"

PICKED UP BY REPORTERS.

Captain William Kerns Beginning to Stock the Willamette With Carp.

All Suburban Resorts Crowded With Sunday Pleasure-Seekers—A Nocturnal Episode—Two Projected Business Blocks.

BANKS VS. REAL ESTATE.—In March, 1888, a skilled workman (a native of Austria) in the car shops at The Dalles, who had saved $1000, came to Portland and deposited it in a bank, receiving therefor a certificate of deposit, bearing 8 per cent. annual interest or $80 if not withdrawn before the end of the year. In about ten months (or on December 5) he came to our office and gave us the certificate as part payment for a piece of real estate on the west slope of Mt. Tabor. We allowed him $25 on account of the interest, notwithstanding we could not get but the $1000, if we had gone to the bank with it on that date. Only fifteen days after he had bought the property the purchaser was offered $500 advance on his investment, or at the rate of 100 per cent. a month, which he very wisely refused, as the property is worth more than the price offered. You deposit your money in the bank with no security, but the word of a man. You get little or no interest. The bankers who are smarter than you are, deposit your money in the earth and get ten to twenty per cent. a month out of it and thereby become millionaires, while you continue to be toilers. Try to buy a piece of real estate from them and see how you get left. A few weeks ago, we offered a banker in Portland an advance of fifteen per cent. a month on a recent purchase, but he politely declined. Remember, *that real estate is the only safe investment* and he who has faith will make lots of money. We have a few choice acre tracts for sale and are so confident of their advancing in value that we will guarantee a buyer two per cent. a month profit on any of them that we may recommend. The Portland Real Estate Co., 4½ Washington street.

A LIBERAL OFFER.—The Oregon Immigration Board has received a very liberal offer from the Buffalo International Fair Association of space in the large Buffalo fair building during the season of '89. It is the largest fair building under one roof in the United States. The average daily attendance for ten days last year was 40,000. B. F. Taylor, the general superintendent of the fair association writes to the Immigration board that at the coming fair (September 3-13, 1889) Oregon will be accorded all the space necessary to make a good exhibit, providing she desires to be represented. The space will be given free of charge. In addition to this, the fair association promises to take good care of the exhibits, properly display them and boom them as one of the leading attractions in 250 papers, with which the fair association has contracts. If the state has made no appropriation for sending such an exhibit, Mr. Taylor volunteers to correspond with members of the state legislature, with the view of placing the project before them in a proper light. Some of the members of the board are very favorably impressed with such an undertaking. The expense of sending the exhibit would be but small, while the advertising the state would receive would more than offset the small outlay.

STOCKING THE RIVER WITH CARP.—Carp culture was all the rage a few years ago, and there was said to be "millions in it." Captain William Kerns stocked two or three ponds on his premises near East Portland, and the fish increased in a wonderful manner and grew to great size. He brought several dozen fine specimens over to this city a year or so ago and presented them to his friends. It is not known that he lost the friendship of any of them by this action, but no one asked him for a second dose of carp. Since then the fish have kept on increasing and growing in size, till the ponds have become so full of them that there was no room for the water, and there were literally millions (of carp) in the business. Mr. Kerns having no other way of disposing of the fish has found it necessary to consign a million or two of them to the Willamette river, where they will doubtless "live long and prosper." The Willamette will be a nice place to go fishing in the sweet by and by. There were always plenty of pike, red-horse, chubs, suckers and such like, and now it has been stocked with catfish from Silver lake and carp from Captain Kerns's ponds, and the Chinese will have cheap fish and plenty of it.

MID WINTER SPORT.—The small boys have evidently come to the conclusion that there will be no winter here this year, and consequently no skating either. This, no doubt, will be a sore calamity, for in years gone by the festive youth has had some skating, even if it lasted but a few days. With the fertility of resources natural to young America the small-boy is not to be outdone even by this seemingly insurmountable obstacle. He takes the situation philosophically. He bies himself to his home as soon as school is dismissed and buckles on the roller skate. Each afternoon a score or more of young urchins may be seen cutting all sorts of antics on roller skates on the cement walk surrounding the postoffice block. Boys so unfortunate as not to possess a pair of roller skates use the stone balustrade on the steps of the walk leading up the terraces to the building as a toboggan slide. They apparently enjoy the sport hugely although the exercise may be a little wearing on trowsers.

"THAT ONLY THE SERVANT GIRL.—A Front street commission merchant who resides in Nob hill section was awakened by his mother the other night, and informed that there were burglars in the house. Listening a moment he heard a noise of footsteps and a slight rattle of crockery in the lower regions. Grasping a big revolver he slipped quietly down the stairs and on coming to the kitchen door saw that there was a light in the pantry. Holding his pistol at "ready" he marched to the pantry door and found the servant girl who had been out calling helping herself to a collation. With her mouth full of cold roast beef she turned and saw him looking like a ghost, in his night shirt, and with a yell for mercy fainted. The subsequent proceedings don't interest the public, but it may be stated that the girl has lost her appetite for cold victuals and the merchant will dress himself before he sallies out to attack burglars again.

A LITTLE ABOUT THE WEATHER.—Speaking of the mild open winter we have enjoyed so far, a pioneer said yesterday: "We had just such a winter in 1853-54. In February, '54, the trees were all leaved out, and in that month I cut a patch of brush near Columbia City and burned it and planted onions in the ground in April, and had a splendid crop." There are some who keep looking for a spell of cold weather, and say we shall have some in February. It is possible, but everything seems to indicate that spring is coming early. Yesterday a flock of black birds was seen fluttering about Couch lake, their glossy coats glistening in the bright sunshine. We may look for robins soon and then the swallows, and when they come the winter question is settled.

OUT FOR AN AIRING.—The travel out of the city yesterday in all directions was unusually large. The several boats to Sellwood, Albina and St. John, the various street railway lines about the city, the Sunnyside motor, the West side narrow gauge and the Portland & Vancouver trains were crowded to overflowing every trip. Especially was this the case with the Vancouver road, particularly the last trip over from the Columbia. There were three cars—two coaches and one platform car on which seats were arranged. These cars were crowded, literally jammed like sardine boxes. Standing room was at a premium. The day was beautiful—clear, cold and crisp—and the outdoor fascinations were too strong to be successfully resisted.

EXTENDING THE MAINS.—The water committee are extending the mains toward the north and south limits of the city as fast as possible. Water is now laid out Corbett street as far as Curry, and from First up Sheridan and Grant to Seventh, along down Seventh to Jefferson, up Jefferson and along Stout and King, and Twenty-first streets to L. This gives a much better service than ever before, and the mains will be extended to the city limits in a short time.

ON LEGAL BUSINESS.—Hon. S. W. Condon, of Eugene city, came up Saturday to attend to the interests of his client in the suit today before Judge Deady of Bowerman against McMahen. The latter is charged with obstructing a navigable stream, the McKenzie. Mr. Condon will return this evening to his duties in the legislature at Salem, of which he is one of the brightest and most promising of its younger members.

PRESENTING THE DIPLOMAS.—The uncertain feature about Wednesday evening's graduating exercises is the as yet unanswered question, who will present the diplomas? The duty by an unwritten law devolves upon the chairman of the board. The rank of the directors by virtue of seniority in office runs: Dodd, Thompson, Durham, Ladd, Therkelsen. Mr. Dodd is East, Thompson and Ladd are engaged at Salem, Mr. Durham is in Baker City and Mr. Therkelsen will not be here Wednesday night. The matter was finally settled by leaving it unsettled, Messrs. Ladd and Thompson agreeing to provide a substitute if neither of them could get away to come up in person.

PREPARING THE GROUND.—The Chinese denizens of the block opposite the city jail on the corner of Oak and Second streets have already vacated, and yesterday morning the work of tearing down some of the buildings was begun, preparatory to the erection of the new brick block by Mr. Weinhard. Several Chinamen were yesterday seen in one of these shanties tearing down the partitions inside. Being asked what they intended to do with the buildings, one of them replied that the old structures were good for little else than fire wood. It will take but a few days to remove the buildings now occupying the ground, and then active work on the new brick block can be commenced.

A PROPOSITION TO BUILD.—The property at the southwest corner of Sixth and Washington streets belongs to the Portland Hibernian Benevolent Association, which, organized here in 1856, is at once the oldest and richest of the Irish societies here. The association is desirous of erecting a fine business block upon the ground, to cost from $80,000 to $40,000. Its present assets, some $8000 to $9000, it is hoped to increase, and arrangements are under consideration looking to the borrowing of funds enough to carry out the building plan. The question will probably be definitely decided by the society within the next month.

HE THREW FORTY-EIGHT.—The local record for shaking dice at raffles has been pressed up to a point where it is likely to remain for some time. The $300 ring raffled at Gunst's Saturday night drew quite a crowd of investors and their representatives. One of the latter made two good throws, one of them forty-five, and was offered $20 not to throw any more. This he refused, and picking up the bones for Ralph Hoyt, who was not present, for him he made the phenomenal record of forty-eight, which makes a very worthy point for rafflers to aim at in future throws.

TO THE PORTLAND HOSPITAL.—In the item published yesterday morning in regard to the accident that befell Patrick Torpe, the sailor belonging to the British bark Ariadne, a small error occurred. It was stated that Torpe was removed to St. Vincent hospital very soon after the accident. This was incorrect, for he was taken to the Portland hospital for treatment.

IS CLIMBING SKYWARD.—Work on the big hotel which has been delayed of late on account of some contemplated changes in regard to windows, will be resumed to-day with a full force. There is a large stock of brick on hand and a prospect of fine weather, and Mr. Langford will push the work to make up for lost time.

NO ADVANCE.—There will be no advance in prices for the Heine Concerts. This will be a popular move with the public and will beyond a doubt prove more remunerative to the management, as a great many will attend every concert at one dollar instead of only one at the usual advance of fifty cents.

REASONS WHY.—The winter has not been as severe as expected, and J. Selling & Co., not wanting to carry any woolen goods over, have divided their 50-cent and $1 toboggan hoods, comforters, fascinators, by half and are selling them at 25 and 50 cents this day.

READY FOR BUSINESS.—Steamer Manzanillo will again resume her regular trips on Wednesday next. Freight received at foot of Alder Street.

WARNING.—The sale of dry goods at McAllen & McDonnell's will close in a few days.

ACTIVITIES AT THE NORTH END.

Wagon Roadway Across the Steel Bridge Practically Completed—Filling of Couch Lake—New Depot.

The wagon roadway across the steel railroad bridge is virtually completed, and the teams employed on the cut at the east end have been crossing it for the past two or three days. The street railway tracks are completed across the bridge and down Holladay avenue to the head of the cut, about two blocks from the end of the bridge approach. The flooring and sidewalks are all completed and painted, and the only thing remaining to be done is to complete the house for the toll collectors. Hundreds of people visited the bridge from both ends yesterday, and it was necessary to keep the draw partially turned in order to prevent a swarm from crossing all the time.

The cut at the east side will be completed in two days, and the track will be laid to the bridge in a short time. It has not been decided just when the roadway will be thrown open to the public but it can not be long.

It is said that the roadway has been leased to the Morrison Street Bridge Company for $10,000 a year, but the amount paid is probably known only to the parties interested.

Mr. P. O'Neil, who has the contract for filling a portion of Couch lake, has heretofore been able to obtain only one engine and consequently has made comparatively slow progress. Arrangements have been consummated by which he will be furnished with another engine to-day, and will henceforth be enabled to more than double the amount of filling made per day.

He has been doing some filling down by Osborn & Co.'s warehouse to enable them to have a side track put in. A train load of gravel from the pit at Albina was brought across yesterday to make a step dressing for the earth filled in, as earth filling is inclined to be muddy and sticky in wet weather. It is likely that a layer of gravel from the same place will be spread over the filling around the union freight depot, to make a clean dry surface.

The work of piling for the two-story office in the center of the Union freight depot will soon be completed, and with two trains running daily, the filling for the south 300 feet of the depot will soon be completed, and the work of piling for the foundation begun.

The extensive improvements of the terminal grounds are so far advanced as to attract attention from all visiting the place, and when the wagon roadway is opened and the freight depot completed, and hundreds of trucks and drays are carrying freight to and from it daily the ground will be a busy place indeed.

THE HEINE CONCERTS.

During the coming concerts the public will not only hear M. Josef Heine, the great violinist, but will have the opportunity of hearing Mme. Heine, a celebrated pianist. This lady is pronounced by the Eastern press "a worthy companion to her husband in the art of music." The following is from the London (England) *Times*: "One of the most surprising feats was the performance of Mr. Josef Heine, violinist, who gave Ernst's diabolic 'Fantasia on a Theme From Tirate' in a manner that wanted no apology, with a mechanical dexterity indeed, and a warmth of style that revealed a musical organization. The appearance of Mme. Heine to perform a rondo from Mendelsohn's concerto in G was the signal of great applause, which was renewed at the termination of her difficult and beautifully executed task. With regard to Mme. Heine it may be said that she is a pianist of the highest order, that she is endowed with exquisite musical sensibilities and with great energy, and that she throws her whole soul into her performances, which were greeted with scarcely less demonstrative expressions of approbation than M. Josef Heine's.

PERSONAL.

E. B. Foss and C. A. Blackman, prominent lumber men of Michigan, are in the city.

Mr. G. B. Blossom, of Spokane, is in the city for a brief stop on his way home from San Francisco.